

D-7809

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7809

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Hwa Mei Wen Pao Morning Edition and other local newspapers :- /3-3-38

MR. LIU LOO-YING RELEASED

According to a telegram dated March 12 from Hankow, Mr. Liu Lo-yang (劉 卓 英), a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, who was arrested in Shanghai about a year ago in connection with the murder of the late General Yang Yung-tai, former Chairman of the Hupoh Provincial Government, and later extradited to Hankow, has been released as he has expressed his willingness to undertake a certain important mission.

January 26, 1938.

Afternoon Translation.

The Shanghai Pao (上海報), a mosquito paper :-

THE NEW CHINA YOUTHS' SPECIAL AFFAIRS CORPS

(劉蒼生). Following the arrest of Mr. Liu Lu-ying, formerly a member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang of the National Government, in Shanghai on February 24 last year in connection with the assassination of General Yang Yung-tai (楊元泰), the former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, the "New China Youths' Special Affairs Corps", which was promoted and financed by him, was dissolved. Siao Shih-yung (蕭世榮) was then the Chief Captain.

The Corps was divided into three branches. The first branch worked in South China, the second in Shanghai and the third in the North and along the Yangtze Valley. The monthly subsidy to this Corps amounted to \$2,000 only of which the Chief Captain received \$500, the balance being used as expenses for the upkeep of the branches. Thus, the Corps was always short of funds.

After the arrest of Mr. Liu Lu-ying, the Corps lost its subsidy of \$2,000 per mensem and had to suspend operations.

Of late information has been received to the effect that the "New China Youths' Special Affairs Corps" has resumed its activities in Hongkong. It is probably being directed by former members who are still connected with Mr. Liu Lu-ying although the latter is at present serving a term of imprisonment. At present its Chief Captain is one Huang (黃) who was formerly connected with Government circles and is a returned student from Japan. Nothing is known as to the source of its income.

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REGISTRY
S. B. D. 7809
31 10 37

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :- *A.M. 31.10.37*

LIEU LOO-YING SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

In a judgment issued at 2 p.m. October 30, the Hupeh High Court sentenced Lieu Loo-ying, a member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, to ten years' imprisonment in connection with the murder of General Yang Yung-tai, the former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government.

No. D 7809
Date 27/7/37

July 21, 37.

Ta Kung Pao publishes the following telegram from Hankow :-

THE CASE AGAINST LIEN LEO-YING, A C.E.C. MEMBER.

At 9 a.m. July 20, Mr. Lien Leo-ying, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, who is charged with being connected with the assassination of General Yang Yang-tai, ex-Chairman of the Hupoh Provincial Government, submitted a statement to the Hupoh High Court requesting that he be transferred to some other Court for trial and that the hearing be temporarily suspended pending a ruling from the Supreme Court.

The High Court has decided to suspend the hearing of the appeal filed by Mr. Lien for the time being.

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Date 12 / 1 / 37

May 15, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Hwa Mei Chao Pao and other local newspapers(Hankow telegram):-

CASE AGAINST C.E.C. MEMBER TO BE HEARD AT WUCHANG TO-DAY

The case against Mr. Liu Loo-ying, a member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, will be publicly heard by the Wuchang District Court at 8 a.m. May 15, investigation into this case having been completed and formal prosecution instituted on May 4.

May 10, 1937.

Morning Translation

Sin Wan Bao and other local newspapers :-

CHARGES AGAINST LIU LOO YING, C.E.C. MEMBER

In connection with the murder of General Yang Yung-tai, late Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, the following charges have been framed by the Chief Procurator of the Wuchang District Court against Liu Loo-ying (劉露影), member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang :-

Facts of the Case

The accused Liu Loo-ying was elected Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Central Kuomintang, but did not assume his duties. When the People's Movement Committee was formed in the South-West last year, Liu Loo-ying was elected a Standing Committee member. Being jealous of General Yang Yung-tai, late Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, General Chang Chun, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, General Chiang Tso-pin, Minister of Interior, Mr. Yu Fei-pang, Minister of Communications, and General Chiang Kai-shek, Chairman of the Military Affairs Commission, Liu Loo-ying and others instigated their subordinate named Yang Siao-ming (楊曉明) (alias Zee Chun 蔡坤, Yang Er-chien 楊永謙, Yang Yeu-sung 楊又生, Yang Pah-kwang 楊柏光, Yang Chi-cheng 楊其成 and Zee Chao 蔡超) to form an assassination organization in Shanghai. Owing to lack of opportunity in Shanghai, the organization was enlarged and the sphere of its activities was extended to Nanking and Hupeh. All directions continued to be issued from Shanghai. Yang Siao-ming, using the alias of Zee Chun, drew up a plan and gave his assassination organization the name of "Chinese Youths' Anti-Japanese Traitors' Extermination Special Affairs Corps" with a view to inducing followers and covering up its real purposes. As Standing Committee member of the People's Movement Committee, Liu Loo-ying approved the plan and made the following written remarks: "A sum of \$2,000 has been earmarked as monthly allowance to be remitted by Zu Wen (朱文) (vide evidence No. 1). Following this Yang Siao-ming gathered together Siao Tseng (蕭澄) (alias Siao Rei-wei 蕭偉偉), Vai Gee-su (魏其素), Liang Chiu-pao (梁九寶) (these three persons are at large), and the accused Yang Gee-sing (楊其成, cousin of Yang Siao-ming), and Chun Pah-chow (陳柏秋, nephew of Yang Siao-ming, alias Chun Pah-sung 陳柏松, Chun Shao-sien 蕭紹先 and Liang Ting 梁廷), to carry out the plan approved by Liu Loo-ying. Yang Siao-ming also ordered Li Chuen-chien (李鵬鵬), a member of the Corps, to undertake delivery of messages.

In May of the same year, Yang Gee-sing and Chun Pah-chow, on the instructions of Siao Tseng, proceeded to Lushan to investigate the movements of General Chiang Kai-shek. They found that the place known as Kwan Ying Jao (觀音橋) was lonely and suitable for an attack. The result of this investigation was reported to Siao Tseng by Yang Gee-sing (vide statements of Yang Gee-sing and Chun Pah-chow).

No. D

Date 1 / 1

May 10, 1937.

Morning Translation

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In August, Yang Siao-ming called Yang Gee-sing and Chun Pah-chow to Shanghai by letter and personally told them to go to Nanking to investigate the movements of General Chang Chun. He also gave Chun Pah-chow \$70 and told him to buy a pistol and then go from Nanking to Hankow to assassinate General Yang Yung-tai. On arrival at Nanking Yang Gee-sing made one investigation in company with Chun Pah-chow and two investigations alone, as a result of which he held the Chinese Overseas Reception Office to be the most suitable place and accordingly wrote to Yang Siao-ming so that preparation for the assassination could be made. Chun Pah-chow bought a pistol in Nanking and brought it to Hankow. It was then September and Yang Siao-ming was already in Hankow before Chun arrived. Yang Siao-ming used the alias "Zee Chao". He and Siao Tseng, Vai Gee-su, Liang Chiu-pao and Zao Ping-yong (曹炳榮) concealed themselves in House No. 39 on San Chiao Street (三教街) and in the Hsin Tai An Lodging House. Just at that time Cheng Sih-chao (成思超) alias Tan Wen-sing (譚文信), Tan Zoong-hai (譚宗海) and Cheng Tah (成達), a friend of Vai Gee-su, was also in Hankow and met Vai. Knowing that Cheng Sih-chao was of a violent character, Vai induced him to join the assassination organization as an active assassin. A pistol which was secretly bought in July was handed to Cheng Sih-chao. Yang Siao-ming took charge of all affairs and showed the photograph of General Yang Yung-tai to the assassins so that they might recognize him. At first Liang Chiu-pao was detailed to wait at the San Tao Street (三堂街) in Wuchang where General Yang Yung-tai was bound to pass when he went out, and to try to obstruct traffic when General Yang was passing so that Cheng Sih-chao and Chun Pah-chow might be able to shoot. The plan was twice not carried out owing to hesitation on the part of the persons detailed. They later waited on the street near the Provincial Government, but again could not carry out their plan owing to the heavy guard there. It was then decided to execute their plan at a jetty in Hankow.

In the morning of October 25, Yang Siao-ming and Zao Ping-yong came to Wuchang and learned that General Yang Yung-tai was going to a banquet to be given at Hankow and would stay there for two or three hours. They followed General Yang and on arriving at the Hankow side of the river, Yang Siao-ming told Zao Ping-yong to stand at the People's Enquiry Office to mark the spot, while Yang himself returned to the Hsin Tai An Lodging House and ordered Cheng Sih-chao and Chun Pah-chow to go to the jetty, each carrying a loaded pistol, and wait there. Yang Siao-ming went secretly to the jetty to supervise the others and give directions. At 3 o'clock, General Yang Yung-tai arrived in a car. Before General Yang had walked far after alighting from his car, Cheng Sih-chao stole up from behind and shot him twice in the back, both shots inflicting mortal wounds. General Yang died from the wounds soon afterwards. Cheng Sih-chao was arrested on the spot, while Liu Loc-ying, Chun Pah-chow, Zao Ping-yong, Yang Gee-sing and Li Chuen-chien were later separately arrested at Wuhu, Nanking and Shanghai. This Court was then ordered by the Hupeh High Court to enquire into the case.

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No. 1
Date 1/1

May 10, 1937.

Morning Translation

Evidence and Charges

The evidence obtained by the Procurator during preliminary investigation is sufficient to show that the accused Liu Loo-ying is suspected of having committed an offence and in accordance with Section 1, Article 230 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, a public prosecution is instituted.

The penmanship of the plan for the formation of the "Chinese Youths' Anti-Japanese Traitors' Extermination Special Affairs Corps", which was drawn up by Zee Chun, is found to be the work of Yang Siao-ming which fact was corroborated by Yang Gee-sing (vide the record of investigation of March 23). The remark appearing on the back of this plan, viz. "A sum of \$2,000 has been earmarked as the monthly allowance to be remitted by Zu Wen" was written by Liu Loo-ying, who has made a confession to this effect.

After the plan was approved, Yang Siao-ming, under the cover of anti-Japanese and traitors' extermination work, undertook to intensify the assassination organization and posted his agents at Nanking, Hankow, etc. to carry out surreptitiously the assassination work. For instance, in May last year he instructed Siao Tseng to write to Yang Gee-sing and Chun Peh-chow asking the latter to proceed to Lushan to investigate the movements of General Chiang Kai-shek. In August, he wrote a letter asking Yang Gee-sing and Chun Peh-chow to come to Shanghai to give them verbal instructions and also instructed Yang Gee-sing to act as a communication agent to investigate the movements of General Chang Chun, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, in Nanking and to select a place to perpetrate the crime. He gave Chun Peh-chow \$70 to purchase a pistol and told him to proceed to Hankow to commit a murder. He himself arrived at Hankow before Chun Peh-chow and supervised the work under the assumed name of Zee Chao. On October 25 last year he was present on the wharf in front of the Hankow Custom House and directed Cheng Sih-chao and Chun Peh-chow in the fatal shooting of General Yang Yung-tai, late Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government.

Separate statements made by accomplices Yang Gee-sing, Chun Peh-chow, Cheng Sih-chao and Zee Ping-yong all point to this conclusion. From the evidence gathered, it shows that the steps taken by Yang Siao-ming in carrying out the murder and in the posting of agents in Nanking and Hankow all correspond to the plan of Liu Loo-ying. It is an established fact that Liu Loo-ying has instigated Yang Siao-ming to organize an assassination organization to commit murder. Liu Loo-ying, however, argued saying: "It was prior to the revolt of Liang-Kwang authorities that I was appointed a member of the Standing Committee of the People's Movement Committee and that I put the remarks on the plan. At that time I was forced by circumstances and wrote the remarks according to verbal instructions of others. I had absolutely no idea of the contents of the plan. I was also not in charge of the funds. I had long resigned my post as a member of the People's Movement Committee and I have actually no knowledge of the present case."

May 10, 1937.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Morning Translation S. B. REGISTRY.

The plan approved by Yang Siao-ming contains the following: "(2) Expenditure on activities refers to those in abnormal times. (3) Reserve funds during abnormal times are not to be included in the activities' expenditure. A certain sum of the reserve funds must be laid aside as a preparation for travelling expenses when it becomes necessary to abscond". The title of their organization includes the words "To Exterminate Traitors" and everybody may know at a glance at the title of the organization that it is an assassination body. Liu Loo-ying states that this organization forms part of the schemes made by the People's Movement Committee. Liu was directing the affairs of the Committee and furthermore it was he who approved the expenses for the special service corps. There is no reason to believe that he had no knowledge of all this. On Page 16 of the statement personally written by Siao Cho-hsu (萧楚生), there are accounts concerning Liu Loo-ying's directing of the work of assassination. The statement of Siao may be adopted and believed, for they were closely connected. Despite the fact that accomplices Yang Gee-sing and Chun Peh-chow have made some remarks regarding the instigators of this case, yet it will be difficult for Liu Loo-ying to explain that he was not responsible for joint instigations in the case. From all their actions, they have committed offences under Article 28, the latter paragraph of Section 1 of Article 154, Sections 1 and 2 of Article 29 and Sections 1 and 3 of Article 271 of the Criminal Code and should be dealt with according to Article 55 of the same Code for joint instigations of assassination.

DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF MR. HU HAN-MIN TO BE
COMMEMORATED TO-DAY

The Shanghai Special District Kromintang Headquarters publishes the following notice in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao", the "Shun Pao" and other local newspapers :-

May 12 will be the first anniversary of the death of Mr. Hu Han-min. As it happens that the Coronation ceremony of the King of England will also take place on that day, the meeting to commemorate the death anniversary of Mr. Hu will be held at 10 a.m. May 10 at the auditorium of the Headquarters. All local organizations, public bodies, schools and various Tangpu branches are hereby notified to send representatives to participate in the commemoration meeting. The national flag will be hoisted at half-mast during the day.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
F. B. I.	
No. <u>D</u>	
Date <u>1</u> / <u>1</u> / <u>1</u>	

March 24, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

Ta Kung Pao (Hankow telegram):

THE LIEU JU YING CASE

As a result of interrogation and investigation by Procurators Waung Lien (汪廉) and Chu Chen Tsai (朱承鐸), who are responsible for the management of the murder case of General Yang Yung Tai, formerly Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, accused Chuin Pah Chu (蔡柏舟) has admitted that he did fire two additional shots after General Yang had been shot by accused Zung Sih Chao (成斐超) and had collapsed to the ground.

With the exception of one named Wong Kwang Chung (王光宗), the other accused all admitted that they had taken part in the matter. It is said that strong evidence to prove Lieu guilty of the crime is provided by two kinds of documents bearing signatures written with Lieu's own hand. The preliminary hearing of the case will be held by the District Court.

March 20, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao (Hankow telegram):-

SECOND COURT INVESTIGATION CONCERNING LIU LU YIN

Liu Lu Yin, a C.E.C. member who was arrested in Shanghai in connection with a political murder and who was later handed over to the judicial authorities in Hupeh, was formally questioned for the second time by the Wuchang District Court. It is learned that he personally wrote a statement admitting regret for his actions.

Chen Huan Tsang, the assassin of General Yang Yung Tai, ex-Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, has also been transferred to the same Court, and was questioned separately by Procurator Chu Tseng Chan.

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March 8, 1937.

Afternoon Translated Registry.

SHANGHAI CENTRAL POLICE
REGISTRY.
No. <u>D 2800</u>
Date <u>8 1 37</u>

Central China Daily News (Tientsin telegram):

THE SMUGGLING IN NORTH CHINA

According to an investigation, the smuggled goods stored at Chong-luan (重光) and other haens have been transported to Tientsin. The value of the smuggled goods stored in a certain Concession is estimated at more than \$80,000,000.

On the morning of March 7, the Tientsin Custom House seized more than 20 bags of smuggled sugar at Pei-kwan (北漢).

Central China Daily News (Hongkong telegram):

COUNTERFEIT NOTES BEING CIRCULATED BY JAPANESE IN KWANGTUNG

The Japanese are doing everything to forward their invasion of China. Besides launching a tremendous economic invasion of China by aiding the smuggling in Fokien and Kwangtung Provinces so as to affect the revenue of the Chinese Customs, the Japanese are conspiring with Chinese traitors and are circulating large quantities of counterfeit notes in Kwangtung Province.

Eastern Times (letter from Hankow):

THE CASE OF LIEU LOO YING

Upon arrival at Wuchang under escort, Lieu Loo Ying, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang who was arrested in Shanghai for being concerned in the murder of General Yang Yung Tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, was handed over to the First Gaol for detention by order of the Procurator of the Hupeh High Court. It is reported that Lieu Loo Ying is being accommodated in the office of the Chief of the Detention House and is very well treated. He will be tried by the Hupeh High Court soon.

The report that Zung Sih Chao (成貴超), the assassin of General Yang Yung Tai, has been executed is not true, because Zung will be confronted with Lieu Loo Ying at the hearing.

Social Daily News (社会日报) publishes the following article written by Li Ah Mou (李阿毛):

THE THREE YEARS OF JAPAN

Japan is afraid of three things: (1) co-operation between Great Britain and the U.S.A., (2) the strengthening of Soviet Russia and (3) the unification of China.

These things have now all come to pass, and, ironically enough, all this was due to Japan herself. If Japan had not tried so hard to expand her influence in the Far East, Great Britain and the U.S.A. would never have found it necessary to co-operate with each other; if Japan had not directed her unwanted attention to Siberia, Soviet Russia would have devoted her whole energy to her Five-Year Plan and would not have increased her armaments in the Far East; if the September 18 Incident had not happened, the Chinese warlords would still be fighting one another to-day.

SHANGHAI
S. B. BUREAU
MAR 7 1937

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March 7, 1937.

Morning Translation

Central China Daily News (March 6) :-

WUCHANG HIGH COURT TO TRY LIEU LOO YING

Lieu Loo Ying, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, who was recently arrested in Shanghai for being concerned in the murder of General Yang Yung Tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, arrived at Hankow under escort at 4.30 p.m. March 5. He was later placed on board a vessel and taken to Wuchang where he is now being held at the Detention House of the High Court.

At a meeting held by the Central Supervisory Committee of the Kuomintang on the afternoon of March 5, it was resolved that Lieu Loo Ying be deprived of his Party rights for three months, pending his trial by the Wuchang High Court.

March 4, 1937.

Afternoon Translation.

REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 7809/4
Date 4-3-37

Ta Mei Wan Pao dated Mar. 2 (letter from Hankow):

THE CASE OF LIEU LOO YING

The following particulars have been obtained regarding the murder of General Yang Yung Tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, in connection with which Lieu Loo Ying, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, was recently arrested in Shanghai:-

In order to keep an appointment with the American Consul, General Yang Yung Tai came to Hankow last year on the day of the State funeral of the late Mr. Hu Han Min, former Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Kuomintang. After the appointment, the General returned in company with his wife. Whilst alighting from his car, General Yang was shot at. He died at the Dong Jen Hospital. The assassin Zung Sih Chao (成愛望) was arrested on the spot by a post duty policeman. Subsequently Koo Ih Vai (顧一凡), Loo Zing Ning (羅靜寧) and Wen Low Kung (文履宮), three ringleaders in the plot, were apprehended.

Chuin Pah Chuan (蔡柏軒), Siao Shieh Shui (蕭若虛) and other accomplices of the arrested men arrested at Nanking and Shanghai were escorted to Hankow on February 8.

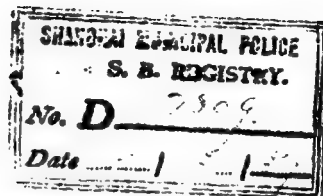
It is understood that amongst the arrested persons are two university professors and one senior officer of a certain official organ. It is said that important evidence against one Lieu Loo Ying has been secured at Hongkong.

Lieu Loo Ying, native of Yung Feng Hsien (永豐縣), Kiangsi, B.A. of California University, was at one time Chief Secretary to the Chinese Kuomintang Branch Headquarters, editor of a newspaper known as "Young China" in America, and professor of Fudan University, Chung San University and Chi Chi University; he is also member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, member of the Examination Committee and Chief of the Central Propaganda Department. He was much respected by the late Mr. Hu Han Min.

At the beginning of the Kwangtung-Kwangsi trouble last year, Lieu Loo Ying went to Kwangsi from Hongkong and then to Nanking after the trouble had been peacefully settled. Not long afterwards, he returned to Hongkong. It was subsequently reported that he had formed the so-called "Chinese Youths Special Affairs Corps of the Revolutionary Army Group", a secret organization, and that he was in league with Wong Yis Chiao (王彥樵), of the Axe Party. He engaged agents and detailed them to Nanking, Shanghai, Peiping and other places to undertake the assassination of high government officials. After his successful plot to murder Mr. Tang Yu Jen, the former Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lieu Loo Ying became very active.

The real name of the man Zung Sih Chao who assassinated General Yang Yung Tai is Tan Wen Hsin (譚文忻). He was at one time a junior military officer. Chuin Pah Chuan is also one of the ringleaders. Following the murder of General Yang, Chuin Pah Chuan secretly escaped to Shanghai but was eventually apprehended at Wuhu.

Mr. Lieu Shou Bang (劉守邦), Chief of the Field Headquarters Military Court, is reported to have left for Nanking to make a report to his superiors on the Court proceedings in this case and to ask for instructions. The affair will probably be transferred to the Nanking Supreme Court.



March 3, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

MR. LIEU LOO YING ESCORTED TO HUPEH

As Mr. Lieu Loo Ying, a member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, is wanted in connection with the murder of General Yang Yung Tsi, former-Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, and of Mr. Tang Yue Jen, ex-Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Shanghai First Special District Court has ordered that Mr. Lieu be handed over to the officers of the Hupeh High Court to be dealt with.

At 1 a.m. March 2, ten policemen of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai City Government, in company with Mr. Tsang Foh Sung (張福生), an official of the Hupeh High Court, escorted Mr. Lieu to the s.s. "Kiang An" (江安) of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company. The vessel sailed for Hupeh at 4 a.m. yesterday.

It is learned that Mr. Lieu's family sent some men to accompany him on the way.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

MAYOR WU ENTERTAINS GENERAL YU HAN MOU

General Yu Han Mou, Pacification Commissioner of Kwangtung, who came to Shanghai from Nanking the other day after attending the Third Plenary Session, will leave for Canton on March 5.

At noon yesterday, Mayor Wu Te Chen entertained General Yu at the Park Hotel. Amongst the local prominent persons present at the reception were Messrs Tu Yuet Sen, Wong Shiao Lai, Yu Ya Ching, O.K. Yui and Pan Kung Chan.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking telegram) :-

DR. H.H. KUNG TO TAKE PART IN CORONATION OF BRITISH KING

Dr. H.H. Kung, Vice-President of the Executive Yuan and concurrently Minister of Finance, will leave for Great Britain in a few days to take part in the coronation of the British King.

It is reported that Dr. Kung will return after three months.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers :-

506 CHINESE DEPORTED DURING JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

On March 2, the Chinese Overseas Affairs Bureau reported that, during the months of January and February this year, 506 Chinese were deported to China from foreign countries.

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March 2, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

C.E.C. MEMBER TO BE EXTRADITED TO HUPEH

Mr. Lieu Loo Ying, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, who was arrested at 1.30 a.m. February 24 in connection with the murder of General Yang Yung Tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, and Mr. Tang Yu Jen, former Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, was charged on remand before Judge Feng Shih Teh (馮世德) at the Shanghai First Special District Court at 10.50 a.m. yesterday.

Mr. Lieu was defended by lawyers Wong Ziu An (王再安), Zoen Yoch Hwa (張執華) and Ho Shiao Nyoen (何蕭南), while the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau was represented by its legal adviser, Mr. Tsang Chi Voong (唐紀鳳).

Mr. Paul Y. Ru, Assistant Municipal Advocate, informed the Court that an official from the Hupeh High Court was due in Shanghai at about 11 a.m. and requested the Court to adjourn the hearing until 2 p.m.

Lawyer Tsang Chi Voong of the Police Bureau said: "The Court and the Police Bureau have received despatches from the Hupeh High Court. As everything is in proper order, I request that the case be heard immediately."

Lawyer Tsang then produced the despatch to the Court.

Judge Feng stated that the Court had received a telegram from Mr. Zung Sze Tseng (曾昭宗), Chief Procurator of the Hupeh High Court; he also understood that the Shanghai City Government had also received a telegram.

At the request of Mr. Lieu and his lawyers, the document was read out. Briefly it stated that Mr. Lieu was concerned in the murder of General Yang Yung Tai and that in view of the gravity of the case his extradition was requested.

At this juncture, Mr. Tsang Foh Sung (張福新), an official from the Hupeh High Court, arrived with the document.

Judge Feng said: "If an accused is arrested by authorities other than a judicial organ, it is necessary for this Court to examine the evidence against him before granting his extradition. As the Hupeh High Court is a competent judicial organ, its request for Mr. Lieu's extradition is granted."

Mr. Lieu's lawyers requested the Court to allow Mr. Lieu to be released on security before granting his extradition.

Mr. Lieu then requested the Court to conduct a careful investigation into his case and to release him on security before granting the extradition. Mr. Lieu further stated that if the Court refused to grant his release on bail, he would engage lawyers to file a protest.

Judge Feng stated that the Court could not refuse the request for Mr. Lieu's extradition and that a protest would not stay the procedure. He then ruled that Mr. Lieu Loo Ying be handed over to the official from the Hupeh High Court and that the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau provide an escort.

March 2, 1937.

Morning Translation

Here the Court rose. Mr. Lieu was taken back to Chengtu Road Police Station where, after the necessary formalities, he was removed to the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau at noon.

The following is the document from the Hupeh High Court requesting Mr. Lieu's extradition :-

"It has been confessed by Zung Sih Chao (成安超), Chun Pah Chow (蔡柏舟) and other prisoners arrested for the murder of General Yang Yung Tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, that the murder was planned by Lieu Loo Ying. This man has also organized two reactionary bodies known as the 'Revolutionary Army Group' and the 'Chinese Youth Special Affairs Corps' with agents scattered throughout the country to undertake assassinations. His extradition to this tribunal is therefore requested."

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
S. M. REGISTRY.
No. **D** 7809/4
Date 3-1-37

3.

March 2, 1937.

Morning Translation

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

C.E.C. MEMBER TO BE EXTRADITED TO HUPEH

Mr. Lieu Loo Ying, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, who was arrested at 1.30 a.m. February 24 in connection with the murder of General Yang Yung Tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, and Mr. Tang Yu Jen, former Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, was charged on remand before Judge Feng Shih Teh (馮世德) at the Shanghai First Special District Court at 10.50 a.m. yesterday.

Mr. Lieu was defended by lawyers Wong Ziu An (王再安), Zoen Yoeh Hwa (葉以華) and Ho Shiao Nyoen (何蕭南), while the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau was represented by its legal adviser, Mr. Tsang Chi Voong (唐紀鳳).

Mr. Paul Y. Ru, Assistant Municipal Advocate, informed the Court that an official from the Hupeh High Court was due in Shanghai at about 11 a.m. and requested the Court to adjourn the hearing until 2 p.m.

Lawyer Tsang Chi Voong of the Police Bureau said: "The Court and the Police Bureau have received despatches from the Hupeh High Court. As everything is in proper order, I request that the case be heard immediately."

Lawyer Tsang then produced the despatch to the Court.

Judge Feng stated that the Court had received a telegram from Mr. Zung Sze Tseng (曾昭聖), Chief Procurator of the Hupeh High Court; he also understood that the Shanghai City Government had also received a telegram.

At the request of Mr. Lieu and his lawyers, the document was read out. Briefly it stated that Mr. Lieu was concerned in the murder of General Yang Yung Tai and that in view of the gravity of the case his extradition was requested.

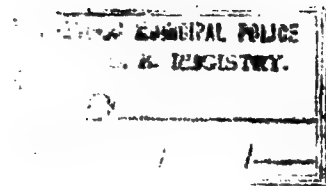
At this juncture, Mr. Tsang Foh Sung (張福新), an official from the Hupeh High Court, arrived with the document.

Judge Feng said: "If an accused is arrested by authorities other than a judicial organ, it is necessary for this Court to examine the evidence against him before granting his extradition. As the Hupeh High Court is a competent judicial organ, its request for Mr. Lieu's extradition is granted."

Mr. Lieu's lawyers requested the Court to allow Mr. Lieu to be released on security before granting his extradition.

Mr. Lieu then requested the Court to conduct a careful investigation into his case and to release him on security before granting the extradition. Mr. Lieu further stated that if the Court refused to grant his release on bail, he would engage lawyers to file a protest.

Judge Feng stated that the Court could not refuse the request for Mr. Lieu's extradition and that a protest would not stay the procedure. He then ruled that Mr. Lieu Loo Ying be handed over to the official from the Hupeh High Court and that the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau provide an escort.



March 2, 1937.

Morning Translation

Here the Court rose. Mr. Lieu was taken back to Chengtu Road Police Station where, after the necessary formalities, he was removed to the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau at noon.

The following is the document from the Hupeh High Court requesting Mr. Lieu's extradition :-

"It has been confessed by Zung Sih Chao (成望超), Chun Pah Chow (蔡柏舟) and other prisoners arrested for the murder of General Yang Yung Tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, that the murder was planned by Lieu Loo Ying. This man has also organized two reactionary bodies known as the 'Revolutionary Army Group' and the 'Chinese Youth Special Affairs Corps' with agents scattered throughout the country to undertake assassinations. His extradition to this tribunal is therefore requested."

CHINESE GENERAL PURCHASER S. H. REGISTRY.
No. D 2809
Date 1 2 1937

February 27, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:-

THE ARREST OF MR. LIEU LOO YING

Mr. Lieu Loo Ying, a member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, was arrested on February 24 at the Yangtze Hotel in connection with the murder of General Yang Yung Tai, former Chairman of the Hubei Provincial Government, and Mr. Tang Yu Jen, ex-vice Minister of Foreign Affairs. He is now being detained at Chengtu Road Police Station and is favourably treated. His meals are sent to him by his family and his wife visits him occasionally. Persons who desire to see him must first get permission from the Police Station and the approval of Mr. Lieu himself. So far, he has received only one or two visitors.

His case will be resumed on the morning of March 1 when an application for his extradition will be made by the Chinese authorities.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
No. D	
Date	

February 27, 1937.

Morning Translation.

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February 26, 1937.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. R. REGISTRY.

No. D

7809

26.1 2. 1937

MAINICHI

THE RESIGNATION OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

TAJIMA

At 4 p.m. February 26 the Standing Committee of the Japanese Amalgamated Association of Street Unions will hold a meeting at the Japanese Club to consider the resignation of Deputy Commissioner Tajima of the S.M.P.

RECONSTRUCTION OF TOYODA COTTON MILL CASE

The Toyoda Cotton Mill strike, which was caused by the stabbing of one Sun Yen Tai, representative of the Toyoda Cotton Mill workers, resulted in an attack on the Zaokadoo Police Station and injury to the officer in charge. The trouble was eventually settled by the General Labour Union.

On February 23 the Shanghai District Court Procurator's Office dispatched several officers to the Zaokadoo Police Station to conduct a reconstruction of the attack. The Third Department of the City Government Police Bureau took a statement from the officer in charge of the Zaokadoo Police Station. This statement was forwarded to the Procurator's Office.

THE ARREST OF MR. LIEU LOO YIN

Mr. Lieu Lo Lo Yin, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, was arrested in front of the Yangchow Hotel in the International Settlement by detectives of the Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters on suspicion that he was concerned in the assassination of General Yang Young Tai and Mr. Tang Yu Jen, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Chinese authorities should follow the proper procedure when they desire the arrest of an important political suspect in the International Settlement. In the case of the arrest of Mr. Lieu Lo Lo Yin they have failed to observe this procedure. Their action is likely to give rise to a serious question between the Chinese authorities and the S.M.C. The S.M.P. will not lodge a protest, but the Municipal Council should take up the matter and lodge a protest.

The Mainichi publishes the following leading article:-

After the close of the Third Plenary Session, the Central Standing Committee discharged Mr. Lieu Lo Lo Yin from the Central Propaganda Department while the Executive Yuan dismissed Mr. Lieu Ki Vung, who belongs to the same clique as Mr. Lieu Lo Lo Yin, from the Kwantung Provincial Government, and appointed General Li Tsung Jen and General Fah Seeng Hui as Commander-in-Chief and Vice Commander-in-Chief respectively of the Fifth Route Army. Mr. Lieu Lo Lo Yin was arrested in Shanghai on February 24. General Li and General Fah will dissolve the Independent Fourth Army and on March 1 will take up their new positions with the Central Government.

February 26. 1937.

-2-

Political significance is attached to the arrest of Mr. Lieu Loo Yin because of his anti-Central Government activities as well as the assassination of General Yang Young Tai and Mr. Tang Yu Jen. General Li and General Fah's obedience to the Central Government and the loyalty of Kwangsi are also worthy of attention.

Mr. Lieu Loo Yin played an important part in bringing about co-operation between General Chiang Kai Shek and Mr. Hu Han Min when the latter returned to China from abroad. After the Second Plenary Session in July, 1936, Mr. Lieu Loo Yin was appointed Chief of the Central Propaganda Department, but he failed in this work. He returned to the South and prevented Mr. Hu Han Min from coming to Nanking and worked against the Central Government. After Mr. Hu Han Min's death he succeeded in persuading the military leaders in the two Kwangs to oppose the Central Government. Mr. Lieu also attempted to bring together the popular front and the remaining members of the revolutionary independent government established in Fokien. He is believed to be connected with the Sian incident. It is not certain whether he is the principal in the assassination of General Yang Young Tai and Mr. Tang Yu Jen, but it is undeniable that the assassinations were planned by him. Mr. Lieu is dangerous to the Nanking Government because of late he was actively engaged in an attempt to establish an independent government. For this reason, he was arrested by the Nanking Government as a warning to other radical elements who are opposed to Nanking.

February 26, 1937.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. H. REGISTRY.
No. D 7509
Date 26/2/37

MAINICHI

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The Chinese authorities should follow the proper procedure when they desire the arrest of an important political suspect in the International Settlement. In the case of the arrest of Mr. Lieu Loo Yin they have failed to observe this procedure. Their action is likely to give rise to a serious question between the Chinese authorities and the S.M.C. The S.M.P. will not lodge a protest, but the Municipal Council should take up the matter and lodge a protest.

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February 26, 1937.

Morning Translation

Sin Wan Pao publishes the following telegram from Hankow :-

THE MURDER OF GENERAL YANG YUNG TAI

Zung Sih Chao (成世超), one of the two men accused of the murder of General Yang Yung Tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, has several aliases. His real name is Tan Wen Sing (譚文生). He is a native of Kweichow Province, not Szechuen.

Hsiao Sheh Shu (蕭若虛) is a member of the staff of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, but he does not play an important part in this case. Hsiao Sheh Shu and ten other prisoners, among whom are two university professors, have been removed from Shanghai and Nanking to Hankow for imprisonment there. Yang Er Chien (楊爾謙) and his accomplices are still at large. The evidence discovered in Hongkong bears the signature of Mr. Lieu Loo Ying, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, and shows that it was he who had planned the murder. Mr. Liou Ziu Bang (劉子邦), Chief of the Military Court of the Field Headquarters in Hankow, who is handling the case, proceeded to Nanking the other day to submit a report.

The case was twice tried at Field Headquarters on February 10 and 12, and it was generally believed at the time that Tan Wen Sing and Chun Pah Chow (龔柏舟), the actual murderers, would be given capital punishment, while the other prisoners would be referred to the Supreme Court at Nanking to be dealt with. Subsequently, telegraphic instructions were received from Nanking ordering the Field Headquarters to postpone the passing of sentence on the prisoners, because of the discovery at Hongkong of new evidence relating to Mr. Lieu Loo Ying's intrigues. The new evidence was taken by Mr. Yu Tseh (俞德), a Departmental Chief of the Police Bureau of Nanking, to Hankow where, after photostatic copies had been made, it was again brought back to Nanking.

After murdering General Yang Yung Tai, Chun Pah Chow fled to Shanghai. Enquiries showed that he was on intimate terms with a prostitute named Lau San (老三) in Hankow. The girl was persuaded to come to Shanghai by air, but Chun Pah Chow had gone to Nanking and subsequently to Wuhu where he was finally apprehended and escorted back to Hankow.

Mr. Lieu Loo Ying had organized two reactionary bodies known as the "Revolutionary Army Group" and the "Chinese Youth Special Affairs Corps" whose agents are scattered throughout the country for the purpose of murdering important officials of the Party and government. Generals Chang Chun, Yang Yung Tai, Huang Fu and others were marked for assassination. It is learned that members of the "Revolutionary Army Group" are required to take an oath when joining; the oath contains this injunction: "Obey the directions of Mr. Lieu Loo Ying."

The following persons have been arrested and detained at the Military Gaol at Hankow for their part in the murder of General Yang Yung Tai:- chief culprits: Zung Sih Chao (alias Tan Wen Sing) and Chun Pah Chow; suspects: Lo Zing Ning (羅正寧), Wen Mou Kung (文慕堂), Koo Ih Van (顧一凡), Yang Gee Sing (楊其新), Hsiao Sheh Shu (蕭若虛), Zao Ping Yoong (曹平榮), Wong Kwang Teong (王光宗), Huang Ching Ling (黃正麟), Yoeh Chien Chung (葉建中), Ling Yoong Chung (林用中), Yang Siang Vap (楊香葉), Ho Juin Ching (何久卿), Chiang Teh Zeng (蔣德增), Li Chun Chien (李群堅) and one female.

February 25, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

ARREST OF C.E.C. MEMBER

At 1.30 a.m. February 24, Mr. Lieu Loo Ying (劉露鷹), a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, was arrested by detectives of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau in front of the Yangtsze Hotel (楊子飯店), Yunnan Road, where he has been staying since February 21 after attending the Third Plenary Session at Nanking. At the time of his arrest, Mr. Lieu was accompanied by his wife. His arrest is due to definite proof having been found connecting him with the murder of Mr. Tang Yu Jen (唐有壬), the former Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and General Yang Yung Tai (楊永泰), the former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government.

Mr. Lieu was brought before Judge Feng Shu Feh (馮世德) at the Shanghai First Special District Court at 10 a.m. yesterday. An application was made by Mr. Paul Y. Ru, Assistant Municipal Advocate, for a writ of detention against Mr. Lieu and was granted.

The case was adjourned till Monday next, March 1.

As Mr. Lieu is a member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, he is being well treated by the S.M.P. and has a room to himself at the Louisa Police Station.

Shun Pao (Nanking telegram):

Diligent enquiries at various quarters elicited the information that Mr. Lieu Loo Ying had, some few years ago, secretly organized a reactionary body known as the "Revolutionary Army Group," with himself as the leader. He also formed the "Chinese Youth Special Affairs Corps" with agents at Nanking, Hupeh, Shanghai and other places, to undertake assassinations. He appropriated a monthly allowance of \$2,000 for the expenses of the Corps and entrusted one Hsiao Zu Wen (蕭祖文), his follower, to manage the Corps. In addition, he posted communications agents in Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhwei, Kiangsi, Hupeh, Nanking and Shanghai, and earmarked a sum of \$1,000 for the expenses. Special attention was paid to Shanghai and Hupeh.

Following the murder of General Yang Yung Tai in Hankow last year, the authorities arrested two men named Hung Sih Chao (洪世超) and Chun Fah Chow (陳發周) and a number of accomplices. When questioned, the prisoners admitted that it was one Yang Er Chien (楊二健), an accomplice, who originated the plot on instructions from Lieu Loo Ying, and that Yang had also attempted to murder other important officials after the assassination of General Yang Yung Tai. Yang Er Chien's address in Shanghai was later secured, but he managed to escape before the arrival of the detectives. A watch was kept at his home in Shanghai. One day a man named Hsiao Shoh Shu (蕭少樹), who had arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong, proceeded directly to Yang's home to pay a call. Hsiao Shoh Shu was arrested by the officers and on being interrogated, he stated that he saw Hsiao Zu Wen at Lieu Loo Ying's home in Hongkong, that after he was told of General Yang Yung Tai's murder he was asked to go to Shanghai to instruct Yang Er Chien

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February 25, 1937.

Morning Translation.

verbally to return immediately to Hongkong. The prisoner added that the murder of General Yang Yung Tai was instigated by Lieu Loo Ying.

With Lieu Loo Ying now under arrest, it is learned that the authorities will make public Lieu Loo Ying's reactionary organizations and assassination plans.

It is also learned that Lieu Loo Ying is suspected of having a part in the murder in Shanghai, 1935, of Mr. Tang Yu Jen, former Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Shanghai Evening News of February 24:

Mr. Lieu Loo Ying's Antecedents

Mr. Lieu Loo Ying is a native of Yung Foong (永丰), Kiangsi Province. He studied in California University, and graduated with B.A. degree. Whilst in America, he acted as the chief executive officer of the Chinese Kuomintang Branch in the United States and edited the "Young China." Upon his return to China, he was appointed head of the Social Science Department of Fudan University and professor of Chi Tse University and Chung San University. He is also member of the C.K.C. of the Kuomintang, a member of the National Government, Acting Vice President of the Examination Yuan, and Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Kuomintang. He was a close follower of Mr. Hu Han Lin, the late Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Kuomintang. He is known as an active member of the Neo Kuomintang Party. Following Mr. Hu Han Lin's death, he edited the publication of a monthly periodical called the "Three Principles of the People."

During the Kwangtung and Kwangsi trouble last year, he went to Kwangsi from Hongkong and undertook propaganda against the Central Government. Following the peaceful settlement of the Kwangtung and Kwangsi affair, he visited Nanking but returned to Hongkong shortly afterwards. After Mr. Hu Han Lin's death, he attempted to lead Hu Han Lin's Clique and to reorganize it into a Neo Kuomintang Party, but he failed.

Recently he went to Nanking to attend the Third Plenary Session. He came to Shanghai before the close of the conference. At first he stayed with a friend off Route Maresca but later he registered at the Yangtze Hotel.

February 25, 1937.

Morning Translation.

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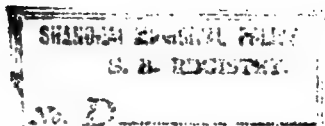
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. R. REGISTRY.	
No. D	7809
Date	Feb 25 1937

February 25, 1937.

MAINICHI

JAPANESE MARINES TO HOLD SHAM FIGHT

At an early hour on February 26 a large body of the Japanese naval landing party and a section of bluejackets from Japanese warships now in port will hold a sham fight in the area east of North Szechuen Road (Settlement) and along North Szechuen Road extension. Rear-Admiral Okohohi will direct the operations.

NICHI-NICHI

MR. AMANO CALLS ON MUNICIPAL TREASURER

At 10.30 a.m. February 24 Mr. Amano, Chairman of the Japanese Residents Corporation, called on Mr. Ford, Treasurer of the S.M.C., and informed him of the financial difficulties of the Corporation. He desires to secure more grants from the S.M.C.

CHINA TO ISSUE MILITARY BONDS

A special telegram from Nanking dated February 24 reports that General Chiang Kai Shek is making war preparations against Japan. He is reported to be negotiating with financial circles in Shanghai for the issue of military bonds for use in the re-organization of the national army and to expand the air force.

ARREST OF MR. LIEU LOO YING AND K'ANGSI PARTY'S ATTITUDE

The arrest of Mr. Lieu Loo Ying by officers of the Woosung Shanghai Defence Commissioner's headquarters was not effected with the assistance of the Municipal Police. This is likely to give rise to serious political question.

Mr. Lieu Loo Ying was formerly the right hand man of the late Hu Han Min as well as of the South-West Party. After Hu Han Min's death Mr. Lieu became very active in close touch with General Li Tsung Jen and Pah Soong Hsi.

It is interesting to watch what attitude Generals Li and Pah will adopt towards Mr. Lieu's arrest which has come at a time when the relations between the South-West Party and Nanking are becoming closer.

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THE CHINA PRESS, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1937

Nanking Court To Try Liu

Yang Murder Suspects Recall in Wuchang

SHANGHAI, July 23. (Hsinshin). — The appeals of the several accused involved in the assassination of Mr. Yang, former Premier of the National Government, will be heard yesterday in the Nanking Provincial High Court.

Lin Luyin, suspended member of the Council, and Chiang So-chun, having asked for a change of jurisdiction, will have his appeal heard by the Supreme Court at Nanking.

Chen Hsi-chao, the man who fired the fatal shot at Mr. Yang, maintained a defiant attitude throughout the hearing yesterday. He asked the Judge to give him a speedy death.

Li Chen-chien and Wen Mou-kuan were granted bail on account of illness.

G.O.P. L.H. S' / J.H.

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LIL CASE DECISION DRAWS APPEALS

Procurator, Family Of Murdered General Are Restive

The filing of appeals in court in Whampoa is the order of the day, as evidenced by the petition filed by Mr. Liu Hsueh, member of the Executive Committee, and other persons against the Whampoa District Court's sentence, fixing from 10 years imprisonment to death on the charge of assassinating the late Governor Yang Tzu-shan of Hupei. The chief procurator of the district court, and the family of the deceased governor have also filed appeals.

While Mr. Liu is seeking an acquittal, alleging that the court has based its decision entirely on imagination, the other accused think that the sentence of life imprisonment and death are too heavy for them. On the other hand, Judge Chu Chen-tsung, chief procurator of the district court, is not satisfied with the judgment either. He filed his appeal with the Hupei High Court on Friday.

His petition to the high court, it is reported, expresses dissatisfaction with part of the judgment, but it has not been ascertained exactly to which part he takes exception. The family of the deceased governor thinks that the court has neglected its civil claims to such an extent that it is deemed necessary to file an appeal in order to ask for more money to be paid by the accused, who have been ordered to pay some \$25,000.

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Liu Makes High Tribunal Appeal

Suspended CEC Man
Fights Temporary
Jail Term

Three days before the expiration of the time limit for the appeal, suspended member of the Chinese Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, yesterday filed the appeal with the High Court in Shanghai against the three-year jail term imposed by the Wuchang District Court on charges of instigating the murder of General Yang Tzong-chang, the late chairman of the Hubei provincial government, last October.

The former influential South-west politician is also fighting against the Wuchang District Court decisions depriving him of civil rights for five years and requiring him to pay jointly with three other convicted murderers \$25,000 compensation and \$10,000 heart-balm to the survivors of the assassinated governor.

Declaring that the judgment was rendered entirely on basis of imagination, Mr. Liu asked the High Court to order a speedy trial and acquittal. He took strong exception to the lower court judge who, he pointed out, ruled out all of the points in his favor. The "China Youth Anti-Japanese and Traitor Extermination Special Service Corps" which he organized in Canton, he said, was reduced by the judge to "China Youth Traitor Extermination Special Service Corps," thus hiding the genuine motive of the organization.

Mr. Liu was sentenced in the Wuchang court sometime ago. Three others were also sentenced, one to death, on charges of being the murderers. Following the pronouncement of the sentences, the Yang family filed an appeal with the High Court pressing for the severe penalty for the alleged murderer, Mr. Liu. The appeal noted the fact that while Mr. Liu submitted his appeal yesterday.

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Former Kuomintang Officer Gets 10-Year Sentence

Two Others Must Pay Supreme Penalty For Killing
Of Hupeh Governor; Payment Of \$200,000
Also Ordered; Liu Makes Appeal

Mr. Liu Lu-yung, suspended member of the Central Executive Committee and a well-known politician in the South-West, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment yesterday by the Wuchang District Court for instigation of the assassination last year of General Yang Yung-tai, late Governor of Hupeh. Cheng Hsi-chao and Kung Po-chou, who were found to have actually participated in the shooting of General Yang, were sentenced to death. Tsao Ping-yung was sentenced to life imprisonment and Yang Chi-hsin was given two years. The other accused were acquitted.

Besides being given prison terms, the accused were also sentenced to pay \$200,000 to the family of the deceased governor and \$10,000 as the "comfort fee." It was learned that the accused had told the judge that they would appeal against the judgment.

The passing of the sentences yesterday concluded one of the most important political crimes ever committed in this country. It will be recalled that General Yang was brutally shot and killed at a wharf in Wuchang after attending a meeting. Cheng Hsi-chao, the

murderer, was caught red-handed and through his confession the other accused were arrested. Mr. Liu Lu-yung, who was alleged to be the organizer and financial supporter of the assassination gang, was arrested in Shanghai more than a month ago while he was about to leave the Yangtze Hotel with his wife.

Final Dramatic Plea

HANKOW, June 5.—The final hearing of the case against Mr. Liu Yu-yin, suspended member of the C.E.C., and seven other suspects accused of complicity in the assassination of Mr. Yang Yung-tai, the late Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, was held yesterday at the Wuchang District Court.

Judge Liu Hsien-chi, of the Criminal Division, presided. Besides Mr. Liu Lu-yin, the other accused present were Cheng Hsi-chao, Kung Po-chou, Tsao Ping-yung, Yang Chi-hsin, Li Chun-chien, Nieh Ching-chuan, and Wen Mao-kuan. Mr. Liu wore an old flannel suit and appeared to be sick.

After explaining the charges against the accused, Mr. Chu Cheng-tsan, the Public Procurator, said that, by order of the Procuratorate attached to the Hupeh Provincial High Court, the Court is requested also to investigate the attack on General Chiang Tso-pin, Minister of Interior, on National Independence Day (October 10) last year at the Capital when Minister Chiang's motor car was struck by a bullet.

Denies Complicity

Mr. Liu Lu-yin was then called to the stand. He said that he did not instigate the assassination of the late Mr. Yang Yung-tai. In fact, he added, he had never even "dreamt of committing such a crime." He had been a disciple of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the late Party Leader, for a number of years, and had been engaged principally in literary work. He said that he had never been entrusted with any part of concrete political responsibility.

Continuing, Mr. Liu said that he cared little for fame and wealth. Because of his utter disregard for fame and wealth, he sacrificed the posts of Director of the Central Party Publicity Department and Vice-President of the Examination Yuan, which he had declined when offered to him.

"Since I am not interested in fame and wealth, how can I be accused of scrambling for power and profit," he added. He said that he had been connected with the Kuomintang for more than 20 years. Although he had achieved nothing for the Party, he has always loved and defended the Party and has faith in the Central authorities, especially General Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Military Affairs Commission.

Hongkong Statement

When the latter was in captivity in Sian last year, he (the accused) was seriously concerned over General Chiang's personal safety, and issued a statement in a newspaper in Hongkong opposing the use of military force against the Sian rebels for fear of possible danger to General Chiang's life.

Mr. Yang Yung-tai, the accused said, was one of his friends. If Mr. Yang's family is in financial difficulties, he (the accused) is willing to assist them in his private capacity as a friend, but not as a responsibility imposed by Law. The family of the late Mr. Yang, it will be noted, has filed a suit for damages against Mr. Liu Lu-yin for instigating the assassination.

The accused added that General Chiang Kai-shek is a faithful disciple of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen and the responsible leader of the Central Government. He said that he has complete confidence in General Chiang and had never investigated the latter's movements with a view to doing him harm.

The accused then said that he would leave the legal aspects of his defence to the care of his lawyer, and requested Judge Liu for permission to leave the Court on account of fatigue and illness. The request was granted.

Cheng Hsi-chao was next called to the stand. He said that he joined the assassination "organ" in September last year, and fired twice at Mr. Yang Yung-tai on October 25 last year.

Kung Po-chou, another accused, denied all responsibility for the crime. He said that he knew nothing about the attack on Minister Chiang Tso-pin's motor car in Nanking on October 10 last year.

Tsao Ping-yung, Yang Chi-hsin, Li Chun-chien, Nieh Ching-chuan and Wen Mao-kuan were then questioned. Their answers were similar to their depositions at previous hearings.

The lawyers for the defence and the prosecution then addressed the Court. The lawyer for the family or Mr. Yang Yung-tai, besides asking for damages, requested the Court to mete out the severest punishment to the accused.

The hearing was concluded at 2 p.m., after which the judges retired to deliberate and prepare the judgment of the Court.—Kup Min.

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ASSASSINATION TRIAL ENDS

Final Hearing of Case Against Group Alleged to Have Slain Former Hupah Governor

Hankow, June 8. The final hearing of the case against Liu Li-yin, suspended member of the C.E.C., and seven other subjects charged with complicity in the assassination of Mr. Yang Yang-shi, the late Chairman of the Hupah Provincial Government, was held yesterday at the Wuchang District Court.

Judge Liu Hsien-shi, of the Criminal Division, presided. Besides Liu Li-yin, the other accused present were Chang Hui-shan, Kung Po-shan, Tsao Ping-yung, Yang Chi-hsin, Li Chun-shien, Nish Ching-shuan, and Wen Mao-huan. Liu wore an old tannet suit and appeared to be sick.

After explaining the charges against the accused, Mr. Chu Cheng-tsun, the Public Prosecutor, said that, by order of the Procuratorate attached to the Hupah Provincial High Court, the Court is requested also to investigate the attack on General Chiang Yung-shan, Minister of Interior, on National Independence Day (Oct. 10) last year at the Capital when Minister Chiang's motor-car was struck by a bullet.

Liu Li-yin was then called to the bar. He said that he did not know the assassination of the late Mr. Yang Yang-shi. In fact, he added, he had never even "dreamed of committing such a crime." He had been a disciple of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the late Party Leader, for a number of years, and had been engaged

entirely in literary work. He said that he had never been entrusted with any part of concrete political responsibility.

Continuing, Mr. Liu said that he cared little for fame and wealth. Because of his utter disregard for fame and wealth, he sacrificed the post of Director of the Central Party Publicity Department and Vice-President of the Examination Yuan, which he had declined when offered to him.

Always Defended Party

"Since I am not interested in fame and wealth, how can I be accused of scrambling for power and profit?" he added. He said that he had been connected with the Kuomintang for more than 20 years. Although he had achieved nothing for the Party, he has always loved and defended the Party and has faith in the Central authorities, especially General Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Military Affairs Commission. When the latter was in captivity in Shao last year, he (the accused) was seriously concerned over Gen. Chiang's personal safety, and issued a statement in a newspaper in Hankow opposing the use of military force against the Shan which he saw of possible danger to General Chiang's life.

Mr. Yang Yang-shi, the accused said, was one of his friends. If Mr. Yang Yang-shi were to become Minister, he was willing to treat him in his private capacity as a friend, but not as a political ally. He said he had never met Mr. Yang Yang-shi until he died a year in custody, when Liu Li-yin had suggested the assassination.

The accused added that General Chiang Kai-shek is a sincere disciple of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen and the trustworthy leader of the Central Government. He said that he has complete confidence in General Chiang and had never investigated the latter's movements with a view to doing him harm.

The accused then said that he would leave the last stages of his defense to the rest of his lawyer and requested Judge Liu Shi permission to leave the Court on account of illness and stress. The request was granted.

General Tsao Chang Hui-shan was then called. He said that he joined the Kuomintang "group" in September last year, and died while in S. S. Yang Yang-shi on October 25 last year.

Kung Po-shan, another accused, denied all responsibility for the crime. He said that he knew nothing about the death of Yang Yang-shi. He said he was a student at the

Central Party School in 1925, and was then a member of the Kuomintang. He said that he had never met Mr. Yang Yang-shi until he died a year in custody, when Liu Li-yin had suggested the assassination.

Liu Denies Charges At Hupeh Trial

Revolutionary Career Told; Verdict Expected Soon

HANKOW, June 5.—(Central)—Repetition of his flat denial to charges of complicity in dastardly attempts on the lives of five high government officials, including Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, was made by Liu Lu-yin, former Chairman of the Central Publicity Council, at the third session of the open trial against him and seven other suspects yesterday.

The verdict of the trial, which started last month, was expected to be announced some time today.

Garbed in an old flannel suit and wearing a forlorn look, Liu Lu-yin strongly pleaded ignorance of all the charges levelled against him, namely complicity in the assassination of the late Gen. Yang Yung-tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh provincial government, last October 25, and in the attempt on the life of Gen. Chiang Tso-pin, Minister of Interior, last October 10 in Nanking.

Relates Career

Going briefly into his some 20 years of revolutionary career, Liu declared that he has always been a faithful follower of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Kuo-mintang, and of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, the recognized leader of China.

During all these years, however, Liu continued, his work has been mainly consisted in writing and not in actual politics.

That he has never strongly indulged in fighting for political power, Liu said, could be proved that the fact that he had twice given up high positions in the Central Government in order to devote his time to bringing about a rapprochement between Nanking and the Southwest.

Stressing particularly his unwavering loyalty to and absolute confidence in the Generalissimo, Liu declared that when the Sian Mutiny broke out last December, he was greatly concerned over the personal safety of the Generalissimo.

Because of his great concern over the personal safety of Gen. Chiang, Liu went on, he disapproved at the time the policy of using force in settling the Sian question, which view he said was published in all Hongkong papers.

Referring to the suit filed by the family of the late Gen. Yang Yung-tai, asking for compensation for the education of the children, Liu stated that he would be willing to help in a private capacity, but not as bound by legal obligations.

Liu also denied that he had ever participated in any activities in trailing the movements of the Generalissimo.

Liu's Sentence Postponed

HANKOW, June 6.—(Central)—In view of the delicacy of the Yang Yung-tai murder case, the Wuchang District Court has postponed the pronouncement of the sentence on Liu Lu-yin, former director of the Central Publicity Department, and his associates until tomorrow or next Monday.

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Judgment Slated In Trial Of Liu

Wuchang Court Finishes Hearing; Principals Face Charges

Judgment was scheduled to be given today or tomorrow by the Wuchang District Court in the case against Mr. Liu Lu-yin, suspected member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, and once a prominent politician of the Southwest group, who is charged with having allegedly instigated the murder of General Yang Tung-hai, the late governor of Kweichow, plotted the death of General Chiang Chieh, Chiang Kai-shek and Fu Jui-sung, and engaged in assassination work.

The court heard evidence of Liu's alleged activities in the early time in the case against him, and also the charges of Mr. Liu's "associates." These included Chen Shih-shan, youthful ex-officer who confessed that he fired two shots at General Yang at Nanjing last October 25.

Trial of the assassination case was continued at Wuchang District Court yesterday afternoon. The session began at 9 a.m. before a packed court and was not adjourned until 3 p.m. when the 10 defense counsels and the prosecutor had completed the arguments. During the trial, the prosecutor requested the court to question the witnesses if they were involved in the attempt to assassinate General Chiang Kai-shek, minister of interior, on October 10, last year, in Nanjing. It was revealed that General Chiang's car was shot at on that day although the minister was not wounded.

All of the accused denied the new charges. Some admitted any part in the assassination of General Yang Tung-hai. Mr. Liu again emphatically denied the charges against him, adding that he is a loyal supporter of General Chiang Kai-shek. The court finally retired at 3 p.m. and a long consultation was held in chambers behind closed doors. When fresh circumstances arise, the judgment is expected to be delivered today or tomorrow.

All of the accused denied the new charges. Some admitted any part in the assassination of General Yang Tung-hai. Mr. Liu again emphatically denied the charges against him, adding that he is a loyal supporter of General Chiang Kai-shek. The court finally retired at 3 p.m. and a long consultation was held in chambers behind closed doors. When fresh circumstances arise, the judgment is expected to be delivered today or tomorrow.

Mr. Liu was arrested in Shanghai last February when he returned from Nanjing after meeting several high government officials there. An American-educated scholar, Mr. Liu was an ardent follower of the late Mr. Ku Hsin-min. During the Kwangtung revolt, he played a prominent part in the movement, having supervised the attack on General Chen Chi-dang. When he returned the post as military commander-in-chief of the Anti-Japanese Combined Force.

When Chen was ousted from Central Ku, Liu proceeded to Kwangtung and played an active part in the movement there, with General Li Tzu-hsiang and Fu Chong-an. He was up and about in the capital after the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. B. REGISTRY.	
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Shun Pao and other local newspapers (Hankow telegram):-

TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT FOR LIU LOO-YING, C.E.C. MEMBER,
IN THE CASE OF MURDER OF GENERAL YANG YUNG-TAI.

In a judgment delivered at 2 p.m. June 5 in the case of the murder of General Yang Yung-tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, the Wuchang District Court sentenced Liu Loo-ying to ten years' imprisonment with deprivation of civil rights for five years for instigating the murder; Cheng Sih-chao (成實超) and Chuin Pah-chow (韓柏舟) to the death penalty with deprivation of civil rights for life for committing the murder; Zau Ping-yoong (曹炳榮) to life imprisonment, and Yang Gee-sing (楊其新) to two years' imprisonment. Li Chun-chien (李群堅), one of the accused, was found not guilty, while one Nieh Ching-zien (聶鏡全) was sentenced to two years' penal servitude for trafficking in arms and ammunition.

No. D _____

Date _____

June 1, 1937.

Morning Translation.

Ta Kung Pao publishes the following telegram from HankowASSASSINATION OF GENERAL YANG YUNG-TAI : CASE AGAINST
MR. LIU LOO-YING TO BE HEARD ON JUNE 4.

The case against Mr. Lieu LOO-ying (劉蒼隱), member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, who is charged with being connected with the assassination of General Yang Yung-tai, ex-Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, will be heard at 9 a.m. June 4. If necessary those accused, charged against whom have been dropped by the Courts, will be summoned to appear to confront Mr. Lieu and other important accused.

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THE CHINA PRESS, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1937

Yang Family Files Suit Against Liu

Claim \$218,560 Over
Official's Death; Trial
Continues

HANKOW, May 17.—(Central).—One of the latest developments in the open trial of Lin Lu-yin, former Chairman of the Central Publicity Council, and nine other suspects, at the Wuchang District Court was a damage suit filed by the family of the late Gen. Yang Fung-tai, former Chairman of Hupeh, who was assassinated last October 28.

The damage suit was filed today, the second day of the trial, by Mr. Hsieh Sheng-chi, attorney for the Yang family, asking for compensation of \$218,560 from Lin Lu-yin, Cheng Hsi-chao, Kung Po-chow, Yiao Ping-yung, Yang Hsiao-sing and Fan Hsi-chu, who are all charged by the indictment as having been responsible, directly or indirectly, for the death of the late Gen. Yang.

Today's trial opened in the morning before a packed courtroom. The first trial was held last Saturday.

Denied All Charges

As at the first trial, the defendants today likewise denied flatly all charges against them as contained in the indictment. The denials were punctuated with creative sarcasm.

Yang Ping-yung, one of the nine suspects at the trial, today retracted completely the confessions which he had made previously at the Investigation Police Board in Hankow, the Gankowhankow Provincial Headquarters in Wuhan, and at the Wuchang District Court.

Lin Lu-yin accused the defense of having been misled by the two judges of the Wuchang District Court in a 1,000-word statement which he issued today, concluding seven volumes in a defense of his innocence.

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Trial Of Mr. Liu Lu-ying Begins At Hankow

**7,000 Word Indictment Alleges He Plotted For
Assassination Of Leaders; Was Arrested In
Settlement Here As Leaving His Hotel**

HANKOW, May 15. The open trial of Mr. Liu Lu-ying, suspected member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, began in the Wuchang First District Court this morning.

In the indictment—a 7,000-word document—Mr. Liu is charged with having:

Instigated the assassination of General Yang Yung-tai, Governor of Puchai, last year.

Engineered a plot to assassinate, among others, General Chiang Kai-shek, the Premier, General Chang Chun, former Foreign Minister; General Chiang Tsao-pin, Minister of the Interior; and General Yu Fei-peng, Minister of Communications.

Committed various offences against public peace and order.

Author Of Slip

The indictment alleges that Liu Lu-ying was the author of a slip of paper found in the possession of Yang Yung-tai's murderers containing instructions for the assassination.

The names of ten other persons are included in the indictment, of whom six are at large and four in custody at Wuchang.

Two of the accused have already been sentenced to death for the murder of General Yang, including the man alleged to have been the actual murderer.

Mr. Liu, who is a graduate of the University of California, was arrested in Shanghai in February as he was emerging from a hotel in the International Settlement in the early hours of the morning.

Later he was taken to Wuchang for trial after extradition proceedings.

Wrote Manifestoes

Mr. Liu was a member of the Cantonese faction of the Kuomintang. He was the author of several manifestoes issued by the South-West authorities during last year's abortive movement against Nanking.

During the Third Plenary Session of the Central Executive Committee in February he visited the capital, but a few days later left hurriedly for Shanghai.—Reuter.

Handwritten mark resembling a stylized 'H' or '11'.

Handwritten signature and date: 16/5.

Open Wuchang Trial Of Liu For Murder

**Suspended C.E.C. Man
Faces Court On
Plotting Charges**

**ALLEGEDLY BACK
OF YANG KILLING**

**Charges Of Attempting
Deaths Of Other
Leaders Made**

HANKOW, May 15.—(Reuters).—The open trial of Mr. Liu Lu-yang, suspended member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, began in the Wuchang First District Court this morning.

In the indictment—a 1,000-word document—Mr. Liu is charged with having:

Indicated the assassination of General Yang Tung-tai, Governor of Hupeh, last year.

Engineered a plot to assassinate, among others, General Chiang Kai-shek, the Premier; General Chang Chun, former Foreign Minister; General Chiang Tso-shu, Minister of the Interior; and General Yu Pei-peng, Minister of Communications.

Committed various offenses against public peace and order.

The indictment alleges that Liu Lu-yang was the author of a slip of paper found in the possession of Yang Tung-tai's murderers containing instructions for the assassination.

The names of 10 other persons are included in the indictment, of whom six are at large and four in custody at Wuchang.

Two of the accused have already been sentenced to death for the murder of General Yang, including the man alleged to have been the actual murderer.

Mr. Liu, who is a graduate of the University of California, was arrested in Shanghai in February as he was emerging from a hotel in the International Settlement in the early hours of the morning.

Later he was taken to Wuchang for trial after extradition proceedings.

Mr. Liu was a member of the Executive Staff of the Kuomintang. He was the author of several manifestos issued by the Kuomintang government during last year's armed movement against Chiang Kai-shek.

During the Third Plenary Session of the Kuomintang Executive Committee in February he voted for Chiang Kai-shek's removal from office, but a few days later left Hankow for Shanghai.

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Liu Trial Opens Before Tribunal

Relatives Of Assassin Victim File Claim For \$300,000

Pleading for conviction and severe punishment of Mr. Liu Lu-yang, suspended member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, accused of having instigated the murder of General T'ung Fung-tai, survivors of the late chairman of the Hupei provincial government, have submitted a petition to the Wuchang District Court and filed a civil claim of damages.

Facing charges of instigating the assassination, plotting the murder of General Chiang Kai-shek, Chang Tso-ping, and Ts'ao Kung, and alleged offenses against public peace and order, Mr. Liu was facing the Wuchang Tribunal today together with four others, including two arrested immediately following the assassination in Hankow last November.

Passes Issued

Although the trial was open to the public, only persons armed with special passes issued by the tribunal were admitted into the courtroom. In securing the passes, the applicants were required to register full details about themselves and agree to subject to search when they entered the courtroom. The precautions were taken because of rumors that Mr.

Liu's alleged assassin group, known as the China Youth Special Service Corps as pointed out in the indictment, was to stage some disturbances in the court.

The trial, which is expected to be protracted, will be continued on Monday although judgment is expected to be delayed for several weeks in view of the political significance of the case. In event of a conviction, Mr. Liu is entitled to file an appeal to the Hupei High Court and then the Supreme Court in Nanking.

Is Released

As the five were facing court today, 15 other suspects, found to be innocent by the procurator after a thorough investigation lasting several months, have been released. They regained their freedom yesterday.

Mr. Liu was arrested in Shanghai last February when he returned to the city from Nanking. He was ordered handed over to the Wuchang Tribunal by the First Special District Court.

Instigation Of Assassination Charges Levelled Against Liu By Wuchang Court; 10 Named

Former CEC Member Faces Serious Indictment Involving Plots Against High Government Officials; Was Arrested Here February

FORMAL charges of having allegedly instigated the murder of General Yang Yung-tai, the late Hupeh governor, engineered a plot to murder Generals Chang Chun, Chiang Tso-pin and Yu Fei-peng, and committed offenses against public peace and order were preferred against Mr. Liu Lu-yang, suspended member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang by the procurate of the Wuchang District

Court in an indictment filed and just released.

The indictment included the names of 10 other persons, four now in custody of the Wuchang tribunal and six still at large. Among the four, two were charged with actual assassination of the late Hupeh governor at Hankow last November. They are Chen Shih-chao, who was caught red-handed after the murder, and Kung Po-chou, arrested in a hotel a few hours later. The two others, Tsao Ping-yung and Yang Che-shug, were charged with aiding and abetting in the murder and plotting to murder respectively.

Said Ordered Death

In the 7000-word indictment against Mr. Liu, who was arrested in the International Settlement of Shanghai in February, the procurate alleges that Mr. Liu was the author of the slip of paper found in possession of the murderers. The paper contained instructions to assassinate General Yang and is said to have been signed and chopped by Mr. Liu.

The University of California-educated politician was also accused of being the organizer of the China Youths Traitor Extirpation Special Service Corps, an assassination gang, and of having allegedly plotted to kill General Chang Chun, former foreign minister and now chief secretary of the Central Political Council; General Chiang Tso-pin, minister of interior and formerly ambassador to Japan; and General Yu Fei-peng, minister of communications. It is noteworthy that the three on the alleged "black list" are members of the so-called "Political Science Division."

Arrested Here

Mr. Liu was arrested in Shanghai late in February shortly after a trip to Nanking, during the third plenary session of the C.E.C. He was coming out of the Yangtze Hotel when he was accosted by Garrison Commander's Headquarters agents. He was finally taken to the police station and brought to the First Special District Court the following morning. A legal battle against extradition was fought but Mr. Liu was finally ordered handed over to the Hupeh High Court.

An ardent follower of the late Mr. Hu Han-min, Mr. Liu was director of the Central Publicity department although he never assumed his post. He figured prominently during the Kwangtung and Kwangsi agitations against Nanking last year.

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THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1937

CHARGES AGAINST C.K. NUMMER

The Affairs of the Republic of China

Beijing, May 6. — The National Government has today announced that it has received information from reliable sources that a certain C.K. Nummer, who is known to have been active in the propaganda work of the Japanese Government, has been engaged in a series of activities designed to bring about a change in the present government of the Republic of China. The government has therefore decided to take steps to prevent Nummer from carrying out his plans, and has issued a warrant for his arrest.

In the present situation, the public interest requires that all those who are engaged in activities designed to bring about a change in the present government of the Republic of China should be treated as enemies of the state. It is therefore the duty of all citizens to report any such activities to the authorities, and to co-operate with them in the suppression of such activities.

All the citizens of the Republic of China are urged to be on their guard against any attempts to bring about a change in the present government, and to maintain the peace and order of the country.

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MACHINATIONS OF BIG BLACK HAND GANG

Young Men's Corps For Extermination Of Traitors

Mr. Liu Lu-ying, suspended member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, who was arrested in Shanghai last February, has now been formally charged with instigating the murder of General Yang Yung-tai, late Governor of Hupoh, engineering a plot to murder Generals Chang Chun, Chiang Tso-pin and Yu Fei-peng and committing offences against public peace and order, by the Procurator of the Wuchang District Court. The Procurator has drawn up a 7,000-word indictment against Mr. Liu and 10 other persons, only four of whom are in custody.

Among the four, two were charged with actual assassination of the late Hupoh Governor at Hankow last November. They are Chen Shih-chao, who was caught red-handed, and Kung Po-chou, arrested in a hotel a few hours after the murder. The two others, Tsao Ping-yung and Yang Chi-shing, were charged with aiding and abetting the murderers and plotting to murder respectively. According to the indictment, Mr. Liu was the author of a sheet of paper allegedly found in the possession of one of the arrested men. The document was an order to assassinate General Yang and was alleged to have been signed and chopped by Mr. Liu.

Mr. Liu is also alleged to have organized the China Young Men's Traitor Extermination Special Service Corps, an assassination gang. The list of would-be victims of the corps is said to have included General Chang Chun, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, General Chiang Tso-ping, Minister of Interior and former Ambassador to Tokyo, and General Yu Fei-peng, Minister of Communications. These Generals together with the murdered General Yang, are said to belong to the so-called "Political Science Division," a clique that is in power in the present Government.

Mr. Liu Lu-ying is a supporter of the late Mr. Hu Han-min and figured prominently during the Kwangtung and Kwangsi oppositions to the Nanking Government last year. He was arrested by representatives from the Lunghwa Garrison Headquarters while he was walking out from the Yangtze Hotel.

Full Details Of Liu Lu-yin Counts Given In Indictment

**Sensational Revelations
Made Of Plots To
Kill Leaders**

**CHIANG MARKED
FOR MURDER**

**How Yang Yung-tai
Assassinated Told
In Document**

HANKOW, May 6. (Central) Sensational facts of a dastardly plot to assassinate an array of high Chinese government officials, were contained in an indictment filed with the Wuchang District Court by the procurator against Liu Lu-yin, C.E.C. member and formerly Director of the Central Publicity Department, and nine accomplices, it was learned here today.

The high government officials, of whose lives the accused were cited by the indictment to have plotted attempts, include Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Executive Yuan, Gen. Chang Chun, formerly Foreign Minister and now Secretary-General of the Central Political Council, Gen. Chiang Tso-pin, Minister of Interior, Gen. Yu Pei-peng, Minister of Communications, and the late Gen. Yang Yung-tai, formerly Governor of Hupeh, who was assassinated last October 25.

Extremely jealous of the above-mentioned officials, the indictment charged, Liu Lu-yin organized an assassination gang in Shanghai early last year to carry out the dastardly plot.

Shifted Scene

After realizing the lack of opportunity in Shanghai due to circumstantial factors, the indictment said Liu directed the gang to shift its attention to Hupeh and Nanking beginning from last April.

This secret organization, according to the indictment, was formed under the name of "China Youth Anti-Japan and Traitor-Eradication Special Service Corps".

The nine accomplices indicted were:

Kung Po-chow, alias Kung Po-sheng, alias Kung Shao-hsien, Kung Kung-ting, aged 37, native of Kweichow.

Cheng Hsi-chao, alias Tan Wen-hsin, aged 28, and native of Kweichow.

Yang Chi-hsin, aged 30, and native of Kweichow.

Li Chun-chien, aged 16, and native of Kiangsu.

Yang Hsiao-ming, alias Yang Erh-chien, alias Hsu Chun-chao, alias Yang Yu-seng, alias Yang Po-kun, alias Yang Chi-chien, native of Kweichow.

Hsiao Pei-wei, native of Kweichow.

Fan Chi-shu, native of Kweichow.

Liang Chiu-pao, native of Shanghai.

The last-named four are at large.

In May last year, the indictment continued, two members of the gang, namely Yang Chi-hsin, Kung Po-chow were sent to Kulling to ascertain the whereabouts of Generalissimo Chiang, and were instructed to select Kwan Yi Bridge, a quiet spot, as the favorable place to carry out their plot.

After Chang Chun

Last August, the indictment added, the same two members were recalled to Shanghai and were instructed to go to Nanking to ascertain the whereabouts of Gen. Chang Chun, then Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Kung Po-chow, the indictment stated, was paid \$70 for the purchase of a pistol, with which he was told to proceed to Hankow to assassinate Gen. Yang Yung-tai, the Hupeh Governor.

In September last year, the indictment went on, Yang Hsiao-ming was sent to Hankow with four other members, all under assumed names, and rented house No. 39, San Chiao Street, to map out a suitable location to carry out their attempt on Gen. Yang's life.

All equipped with photographs of Gen. Yang, the gang, according to the indictment, had failed to carry out their plot twice, due to incompleteness of plans.

2 Shots Fired

Finally, on October 25 last, the indictment stated, the assassination was carried out successfully while Gen. Yang was boarding a launch on the Wuchang bund.

Two shots were fired, the indictment said, and both hit Gen. Yang, who succumbed to 4 wounds. Cheng Hsi-chao, the assassin, the indictment said, was arrested on the spot, while his accomplices were successively apprehended in Wuhu, Nanking and Shanghai.

The indictment contained factual evidences of the various plots, which, the indictment said, were engineered by Liu Lu-yin.

Formal hearing will be held shortly in the Wuchang District Court in an open trial, it is learned.

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Alleged Assassination Gang With Local Headquarters

**Serious Charges Made In Indictment Of Liu Lu-ying
In Connection With Murder Of Late General
Yang Yung-tai; Other Plots Revealed**

According to the detailed indictment drawn up by the Wuchang District Court against Mr. Liu Lu-ying, suspended member of the Central Executive Yuan, who has been charged with instigation of the murder last year of General Yang Yung-tai, late Governor of Hupeh, the head office of the assassination gang which is probably the largest one of its kind in China was located in Shanghai, maintaining branches in Nanking and Hupeh.

It is alleged that because of reason Mr. Liu refused to go to Nanking to take up his post as the head of the publicity department of the Central Kuomintang, but acted as a member of the standing committee of the Mass Movement Committee created by the politicians in the South-West. His jealousy made him determine to murder General Yang Yung-tai, General Chang

Chun, the then Minister of Foreign Affairs, General Chiang Tsao-ping, Minister of Interior, General Yu Fui-peng, Minister of Communications and General Chang Kai-shek himself.

By virtue of his position he organized an assassination gang in Shanghai under the name of Young Men's Anti-Japan, so and Traitor Extermination Special Service Corps with headquarters in Shanghai. In April of last year seeing that there was practically no chance for carrying out their programme in Shanghai they established branch offices in Nanking and Shanghai. Yang Hsiao-min who has many other names, was appointed to look after the corps and was to be present at the wharf when General Yang was murdered.

Yang Hsiao-min is said to have presented a written plan for organizing the corps to Mr. Liu for approval. Mr. Liu is alleged to have approved of the plan promising in writing that he was willing to give \$2,000 as monthly expenses for the corps. Mr. Liu is further alleged to have confessed to have made the promise, although he denied that he had any knowledge of the assassination plot. The indictment explains however, that any person would know that the organization aimed at assassination.

The indictment quotes the alleged confessions made by other arrested men, including the one who was caught red-handed following the murder of General Yang, pointing to Mr. Liu's guilt. Members of the gang are said to have made several investigations in Nanking and Kuling with a view to plotting the murder of General Chiang Kai-shek and General Chang Chun. Several attempts on General Yang's life are stated to have been made by the assassins before they actually shot General Yang at the Wuhan Wharf.

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Liu Protests Ignorance At Hankow Trial

Court Packed As Hear- ings In Murder Plots Case Conducted

HANKOW, May 16.—(Central).—The first courtroom of the Wu-chang District Court was packed to capacity at the open trial of Liu Lu-yin, former Chairman of the Central Publicity Council, throughout the entire day yesterday.

Attired in a grey flannel foreign suit, Liu was tried together with nine other defendants, charged in the indictment as his accomplices in engineering a plot to assassinate five high government officials.

Four of the nine alleged accomplices, Yang Hsiao-ming, Hsiao Chun, Fan Chi-ching and Liang Chiu-pao, however, are still at large.

Only three were brought to the court to answer questions yesterday namely Liu Lu-yin, Kung Po-chow and Cheng Hsi-chao. It was the last-named who fired two shots at, and killed, the late Gen. Yang Yung-tai, former Chairman of the Hupeh provincial government, at Hankow last October 25, and was arrested on the spot.

Has 2 Attorneys

Liu was defended by two attorneys, Wang Chao-hsiang and Chang Kuo-chung. The trial was presided by Chief Judge Liu Hsien-chi.

The judge, in trying Liu Lu-yin, first introduced documents seized at No. 77, Pan Ho Tao, Hongkong, one of which was an outlined plan of the "China Youth Anti-Japan and Traitor-Eradication Special Service Corps," drawn up by Yang Hsiao-ming, alias Hsu Chun.

These documents, according to the indictment, showed the signature of Liu.

Answering these charges, Liu gave no definite replies. Replies of similar nature were given to the charges regarding the assassination plot, which, according to the indictment, aimed at killing five high government officials.

The officials were Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, President of the Executive Yuan, Gen. Chang Chun, former Minister of Foreign Affairs and now Secretary-General of the Central Political Council, Gen. Chiang Tao-pin, Minister of Interior, Gen. Yu Pei-peng, Minister of Communications, and the late Gen. Yang Yung-tai.

Liu, however, definitely stated that he had no connection in the killing of the late Gen. Yang in Hankow last October 25.

Confidence In Chiang

Questioned by the judge as to his attitude toward Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Liu replied:

"There is not the least doubt that I have perfect confidence in the Generalissimo."

Liu further explained that during the last few years he had sacrificed the official posts of Vice-President of the Examination Yuan and Chairman of the Central Publicity Council merely for the purpose of bringing about unity within the Party.

Liu also stated that he had never paid any interest in the activities of the Southwest at that time, and following the death of the late Mr. Hu Han-min, former Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Central Executive Council of the Kuomintang, he said he could then have proceeded to Hankow to assume his duties.

In response to the judge, Liu said he had no knowledge of the funeral arrangements for the late Mr. Hu.

CHINA PRESS, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1937

Liu Protests Ignorance At Hankow Trial

(Continued from Page 1, Col 7)

but before such arrangements were completed, the Southwest impact broke out, thereby arousing public suspicions in him.

Liu's trial was temporarily adjourned at noon, and will be continued on Monday, May 17.

The afternoon session was devoted to the trial to Cheng Hsi-chao and Kung Po-cheng.

Cheng admitted that he joined the "China Youth Anti-Japan and Traitor-Eradication Special Service Corps" last September under the direction of Yang Hsiao-ming, now at large.

Tells Of Murder

Cheng, who was arrested after shooting the late Gen. Yang on October 25 gave a full account of how the assassination was carried out.

Kung Po-chow, however, gave several replies to questions which were in variance with what he had previously confessed.

He admitted, however, that he went to Shanghai twice last year upon summons of Yang Hsiao-ming, during which visits he had received from Yang \$70.

The court was adjourned yesterday afternoon, and will resume Monday morning.

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1937

FORMER OFFICIAL ON HANKOW CHARGE

Alleged Instigator Of Political Killing Held For Trial

Mr. Liu Lu-yang, suspended member of the Central Executive Yuan, who was arrested some weeks ago in Shanghai and escorted to Hankow in connection with the murder of General Yang Yuesai, late Governor of Hubei, will be charged with instigation of the crime. The Wuchang District Court has obtained strong evidence against him, according to Chinese reports. Mr. Lu Shih-tung, chief procurator of the Supreme High Court, has gone to Hankow to make a report on his findings.

Mr. Liu, it will be recalled, was arrested in front of the Yangtze Hotel by representatives of the Leungwa Garrison Headquarters co-operating with the Settlement police. He was arrested, it was alleged, because several suspects in connection with the Yang assassination had testified that he was the instigator of the crime.

After several day's detention by the Settlement police Mr. Liu was escorted to Hankow by 15 Nantao police officers.

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The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Saturday, March 20, 1937.

Liu Yu-yin Appears For Second Hearing In Wuchang Tribunal

CHINA, a second hearing was held on Mr. Liu Yu-yin, a prominent member of the Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, held on suspicion of being the instigator of the assassination of General Yang Tsiang-tai, the late chairman of the Chinese provisional government.

During the session, which lasted for more than three hours and which was held in camera, some 15 prisoners, including the confessed murderers, were questioned by the court. They were arrested in Hankow, Wuchang, Shanghai and other places before Mr. Liu was taken into custody in Shanghai.

It is now declared that the prosecutor handling the preliminary hearing is completing his case and will soon come up an indictment against Mr. Liu.

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THE SHANGHAI TIMES, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1937

LIU CASE

HANKOW, March 18.—The second hearing of Mr. Liu Lu-yin, member of the C.E.C. in suspension, who was arrested in Shanghai last month and extradited here for alleged complicity in the assassination of General Yang Fung-tai, former Chairman of the Hupoh Provincial Government, was held in camera at the Wuchang District Court at one o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Liu, together with a score of other suspects, were brought in the court for questioning which lasted for three hours.—Central News.

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The Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, Monday, March 15, 1937

Kuomintang Man Faces Tribunal

Liu Lu-yin Gets First Hearing in District Court

Mr. Liu Lu-yin, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, whose special privileges have been suspended for three months pending his trial on charges of having instigated the murder of General Fung Fung-tai, the late chairman of the Hupeh provincial government faced the Wuchang District Court for a preliminary session Saturday, according to reports from Shanghai today.

During the session, Mr. Liu emphatically denied the charges and asked for a speedy trial in order that his innocence may be proved. The judge adjourned the case indefinitely and it is expected that all of the other suspects in the case, including Chen Chih-chen, the confessed murderer, will be arraigned before the court during the next hearing as witnesses for the prosecution. Chen and the others are alleged to have implicated Mr. Liu as the "master-mind" of the alleged assassination gang.

Arrested in Shanghai and handed over to the Hupeh High Court by order of the First Special District Court, Mr. Liu is detained in the court cells incommunicado. He is accorded preferential treatment but deprived of the right to receive visitors. Only on the first day of his detention there, his

brother was allowed to interview him. During that interview, Mr. Liu advised his brother to return to Shanghai to resume his teaching job. He also asked his brother to delay bringing the services of a lawyer for his defense.

While in his cell, Mr. Liu spent part of his time composing poems and writing account drafts. He has not seemed to read newspapers. It is understood.

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THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1937

ORDINARY MURDER CHARGE

**Mr. Liu Lu-ying to be Tried
by Hupoh District Court**

Hankow, Mar. 8.

Mr. Liu Lu-ying, a member of the Central Executive Committee and until recently chairman of the central publicity bureau of the Kuomintang in Nanking, will be tried in the Hupoh District Court instead of the High Court.

The charge against Mr. Liu, who was arrested late last month in Shanghai, is complicity in two assassinations—those of Mr. Tang Yu-jen, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in 1935, and of General Yang Yung-tai, governor of Hupoh, last year.

The accused will not be tried in the High Court on the ground that the case is one of "ordinary murder." No date for the trial has yet been fixed.—
Reuter.

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Liu Lu-ying To Be Tried In Hupeh District Court

**Case One Of "Ordinary Murder"; Date Not Set;
Charge Of Complicity In Two Assassinations Of High Chinese Officials**

HANKOW, March 8.—Mr. Liu Lu-ying, member of the Central Executive Committee and until recently Chairman of the Central Publicity Bureau of the Kuomintang in Hankow, will be tried in the Hupeh District Court instead of the High Court.

The charge against Mr. Liu, who was arrested late last month in Shanghai, is complicity in two assassinations—those of Mr. Tang Yu-jen, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in 1926, and of General Yang Yung-tai, Governor of Hupeh, last year.

The accused will not be tried in the High Court on the ground that the case is one of "ordinary murder." No date for the trial has yet been fixed.

The Shanghai Municipal Police carried out the arrest of Mr. Liu at the request of the Chinese authorities. He was seized outside a hotel in the International Settlement early in the morning of February 24.

Later Mr. Liu appeared before the Chinese Court where an application for his extradition was made in behalf of General Yang Hu, the Shanghai and Woosung Garrison Commander. The police remanded Mr. Liu in custody pending further investigation.

On March 1 his extradition was granted by the First Special District Court following applications from officials of the Hupeh High Court who flew specially from Hankow in order to attend the hearing.

The defence pleaded that the ap-

plication should be supported by evidence with a view to establishing a prima facie case. This, however, was rejected by the Court.

Three days later, the accused, accompanied by relatives and friends and guarded by Chinese police officers, arrived in Hankow.

Mr. Liu belonged to the Canton faction in which he had been closely associated with the late Mr. Hu Han-min, former chairman of the Central Executive Committee. Neuter.

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District Court Gets Liu Case

Kuomintang Official Dodges Hupeh High Tribunal

Reuter's Agency

HANKOW, Mar. 8.—Mr. Liu Li-yung, member of the Central Executive Committee and until recently chairman of the central publicity bureau of the Kuomintang in Nanking, will be tried in the Hupeh District Court instead of the High Court.

The charge against Mr. Liu, who was arrested late last month in Shanghai, is complicity in two assassinations: those of Mr. Tang Yin-lin, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in 1935, and of General Yang Yung-tai, governor of Hupeh, last year.

The accused will not be tried in the High Court on the ground that the case is one of "ordinary murder". No date for the trial has yet been fixed.

The Shanghai Municipal Police carried out the arrest of Mr. Liu at the request of Chinese authorities. He was seized outside an hotel in the International Settlement early in the morning of February 24.

Mr. Liu belongs to the Canton faction in which he had been closely associated with the late Mr. Hu Han-min, former chairman of the Central Executive Committee.

LIU INCOMMUNICADO AS INVESTIGATIONS INTO HANKOW ACTIONS GO ON

Investigations into the alleged complicity of Mr. Liu Li-shi, former C.E.C. member, in the assassination of General Yang Tung-tai, are being conducted by officials of the Hupah High Court in preparation of the opening of the trial this week. Chinese reports reaching here yesterday from Hankow stated.

Mr. Liu, who arrived in Wu-chang in the custody of Court officials, is now being lodged in in special cell. During the time

when the investigation is in progress, the former C.E.C. member will be refused permission to see any visitor, including his wife, who went with him to the Wuhan city.

The inquiry, the report said, is being personally conducted by Mr. Wang Chieh-ching, Chief Prosecutor of the High Court. Hankow dispatches stated last night that Mr. Liu's trial is slated to start sometime this week.

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LIU SENT TO HANKOW UNDER HEAVY GUARD

Ten Constables Escort
Former C.E.C. Man;
Family Leaves

Mr. Liu Lu-ying, member of the Central Executive Committee and former head of the Publicity Department of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, who was recently arrested here and extradited on Monday to the Hupeh High Court for trial in connection with the assassination last year of General Yang Yung-tai, Governor of Hupeh, left here yesterday morning for Hankow aboard a China Merchants' steamer under the escort of 10 Chinese police officers.

Besides the police officers Mr. Liu was also accompanied by some of his relatives and Mr. Chang Fu-sen, secretary of the Hupeh High Court, who flew here on Monday in order to secure Mr. Liu's extradition from the First Special District Court within whose jurisdiction Liu was arrested last week.

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MURDER SUSPECT IS HANDED OVER

Lieu Loo-ying Ordered to be
Sent to Hankow

OFFICIAL FLIES HERE TO ESCORT HIM

Mr. Lieu Loo-ying, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, who was arrested in the Settlement last Wednesday by detectives of the Shanghai and Woosung Garrison Commander's headquarters, is now in the hands of the extra-Settlement Chinese authorities, having been ordered to be handed over by the First Special District Court yesterday morning.

A representative of the Hupeh Provincial High Court took an aeroplane from Hankow and arrived in Shanghai about 11 a.m. yesterday for the sole purpose of escorting to the up-river city Mr. Lieu, who, among other things, is being suspected of being concerned in the assassination, in Hankow, of Gen. Yang Yung-tai, former chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, in 1936. Mr. Lieu, it is further alleged by the Chinese military, is also suspected of being concerned in the murder of the late Mr. Tang Yu-jen, former Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in 1935.

Strong objection to Mr. Lieu's extradition was voiced by Mr. Lieu himself and his several lawyers who alleged that the arrest without a warrant was illegal and that, furthermore, there was no prima facie evidence against him.

The Judge pointed out that he could order Mr. Lieu's extradition because the Hupeh Provincial High Court was a competent law court. Mr. M. G. Tsang, legal adviser to the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, told the Judge that his Bureau had also been requested in a telegraphic message by the Hupeh tribunal to assist in securing Mr. Lieu's custody.

After a legal battle lasting over half an hour, the Judge gave his decision to the effect that Mr. Lieu be handed over to the Hupeh High Court with the assistance of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau.

LIU EXTRADITED

Alleged Assassin Gang Chieftain Sails Heavily Guarded For Hankow

Settlement Judge Transfers Accused To Hupeh Court; Dramatic Outbursts Mark Hearing; Prisoner Pleas Against Extradition

Mr. Liu Lu-yin, former Director of the Publicity Department of the Kuomintang Headquarters, whose extradition to the Hupeh High Court was granted in the First Special District Court yesterday morning after a heated session which lasted the major part of the forenoon, was on his way to Wuchang this morning where he will stand trial for being concerned in the murder of Mr. Yang Yung-tai, Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, last year.

The wanted man was formally handed over to the High Court authorities, sent here from Hupeh to take him into custody at the

Louza Police Station at 1 p.m. one hour after the court session had concluded. He was taken to Bureau of Police Headquarters and kept there until late in the evening when Hupeh authorities, with him in their care, left for Hankow.

Mr. Liu sailed aboard the steamer Kuanhsan. He was taken to the ship at 1.30 this morning. The CHINA PRESS learned after a careful check, under a guard of 10 men. The ship was scheduled to sail at 4 a.m.

From Hankow, the party will proceed across the Yangtze to Wuchang where the Hupeh High Court is located. His trial is expected to start before the end of the current week.

Interviewed by a CHINA PRESS reporter at the court yesterday morning, Mr. Liu stated that he had no idea why he had been arrested.

"Very Bewildering"

"I am innocent of these charges they have brought against me," he told the newsmen in excellent English. "It is all very bewildering to me. I would like to make a more illuminative statement to THE CHINA PRESS, but since I don't know what it's all about myself, how can I?"

"But haven't you any suspicions as to what it is all about?" the reporter wanted to know.

Mr. Liu answered this by stating that he supposed secret agents had been spreading false rumors about him to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that he (Liu) was machinating against General Chiang.

"But Chiang is a good man," he said. "Why should I do that?"

The man continued that he knew of no reason why he should have been implicated in the slaying of General Yang. He declared that Yang was his friend. "He helped me and I helped him," he said.

The scene of this interview was an outer office of the court where Mr. Liu was brought and kept for a few moments before he was returned to the Louza Station. He was surrounded by Settlement police officers, who, however, made no attempt to break up the interview. On the spot was the suspect's pretty wife and her female companion. After the interview, he issued a few instructions to his wife, and then accompanied the police to a waiting van for transportation back to the station.

Speaks 30 Minutes

In his fight against extradition yesterday morning, Mr. Liu maintained, in an outburst of oratory that lasted for more than 30 minutes, that he had been illegally arrested and that for this reason he should be turned loose.

At the beginning of his statement he made two requests of the court. He first asked that he be accorded adequate protection from the Chinese Military authorities by the Settlement tribunal and secondly, that his case be handled in

accordance with the letter of the law.

His chief fear, it appeared, was that he would be handed over to the military authorities for trial by a military tribunal. He was informed, however, that it was not the military authorities that had requested his extradition but the Hupeh High Court.

Courtroom Packed

The courtroom yesterday morning was literally packed. Spectators, many of them Cantonese, filled every available seat and square inch of standing space. The case was originally scheduled to start at 9.30 p.m. but the court had previously been informed that an official from the Hupeh High Court at Wuchang was on his way to Shanghai by airplane and probably would not arrive until noon. The hearing was accordingly delayed.

The court representative presented his appearance at 11 o'clock.

His plane had arrived from Hankow at about 10 a.m. and he had proceeded immediately to the court by automobile. He stated that his name was Chang Fu-sheng and that his mission in Shanghai was to take Liu back to Wuchang with him for trial. He presented a written request from the Hupeh tribunal together with information containing the nature of the charges against the suspected man.

The Hupeh tribunal informed the local court that it wanted Liu for the purpose of trying him on charges of being concerned in the murder of General Yang Yung-tai, Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Government, last year. The Hupeh authorities were in possession of evidence indicating that he had been involved, it was stated.

Says Accusation False

Asked what of this, Mr. Liu declared that he was an innocent man and that he was being falsely accused. Then the battle against extradition really got underway and the fight lasted until noon with Liu and his defense attorneys doing most of the talking.

After Liu had raised the question of illegal arrest, Mr. M. G. Tsang, legal adviser to the Bureau of Police, who was present in court,

pointed out that his Bureau had not arrested the suspect but that he had been taken into custody by detectives of the Woosung and Shanghai Garrison and handed over to the Settlement authorities.

Mr. Liu was now in the hands of the Settlement police, it was pointed out, and further the Hupeh High Court wanted him on a murder charge, therefore it followed that he should be handed over, the Bureau of Police representative added.

The matter was too serious to pass over lightly, it was stated, and since Mr. Liu was in custody and wanted in Hupeh for being allegedly concerned in an assassination, Mr. Tsang could see no reason why he should be liberated by the First Special District Court. The evidence against him was of such a nature, it was stated, that the Hupeh authorities claimed it re-

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Liu Extradited To Hupeh Court On Despatch

Former C.E.C. Member Argues He Was Illegally Arrested, No Prima Facie Case Made; Alleged To Have Plotted Killings; Heated Hearing

After a heated hearing at which the three defense counsel and the prisoner himself heatedly protested against the illegal arrest and made a strong plea that the law be observed and a prima facie case laid out, Mr. Liu Luyin, 44, former Chairman of the Publicity Department of the Central Executive Committee, was ordered up to be delivered to the Hupeh High Court by Judge Peng in the First Special District Court yesterday morning. Mr. Liu is wanted to answer to allegations of having instigated the murder of General Tung Tung-tai, Governor of Hupeh, in Hankow last November.

No prima facie case was made out in court yesterday and when Liu himself in a passionate address protested against him, Judge Peng pointed out that under the Sino-American Agreement a man could be handed over, without evidence being heard, to a judicial court of law. In answer to protest that Liu was unlawfully arrested, Judge Peng pointed out that as he was already in custody, he was not concerned with the question of arrest, but with the handing over.

Liu was ordered to be handed over to the representative of the Hupeh Court, who arrived in the courtroom at 11:30 a.m. with a formal application. Liu was ordered to be handed over to his custody. From the court he was taken back to the Chungking Road Police Station, and handed over to the Police Bureau officers. It was expected he would be sent to Hankow either last night or to-day.

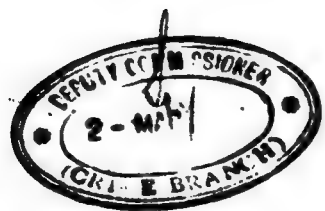
The case, which was heard before a packed courtroom, was delayed nearly two hours as the judge waited for formal communications from Hankow.

Speaks For Protection
Mr. Liu, who was wearing a fur-lined Chinese gown, stood calmly in the dock and made a strong appeal for protection under the existing laws of the country as well as his personal safety. He repeatedly declared that his arrest had been illegal and demanded that he case be handled through regular legal channels.

The lawyers for the defendant asked for further delay and investigation of the case and requested the judge to release Mr. Liu on bail. This request, however, was refused.

The judge then directed by the First Special District Court from the Hupeh High Court at Hankow that the subjects arrested in the murder of General Tung Tung-tai last year confessed that Mr. Liu Luyin had instigated the plot.

The case went on to say that Mr. Liu also formerly organized the "Revolutionary Army Group" and the "China Youth Special Service Corps" which are revolutionary organizations. The Hupeh court requested the extradition of Mr. Liu in order to carry out a further investigation of the assassination.



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Kwangsi Leaders Standing By Liu

General Li Pai Delay Carrying Out Nanking Official Orders

General Li Tzu-jen and Pai Chung-hsi, influential Kwangsi leaders, have postponed the ceremony for their assumption of the new Nanking appointments as commanders and vice-commanders of the 24th Route Army originally scheduled to take place in Kweilin, the new Kwangsi provincial capital, this morning.

Although it was officially announced in Kweilin that the delay was due to the illness of General Zhang Hui-shan, chairman of the Kwangsi provincial government, appointed by Nanking to officiate at the anti-taking ceremony, to return to Kweilin in time, it is generally believed that the postponement was arranged as a reprisal against the arrest of Mr. Liu Lu-yin, their close associate, in Shanghai on charges of being involved in the assassination of General Yang Tung-tai, chairman of the Hunan provincial government, and Mr. Tang Yu-jen, vice-minister of foreign affairs. Mr. Liu was handed over to the Hunan High Court in Hankow by the First District Court today.

Described as a "master-mind" of the Kwangtung-Kwangsi revolt last year and chief of the "South-wing political group," Mr. Liu is closely associated with the Kwangsi group. He was in Nanking until General Li yielded to the military pressure of the Nanking government last year.

The San Francisco branch of the Chinese Examination has just telegraphed to the Central Examination Administration in Nanking on behalf of the retiring member of the Central Executive Committee. His immediate release is requested. While Mr. Liu was in San Francisco, he served as editor of "Young China," a weekly magazine, and also served as secretary-general of the Examination Administration in that city with approval of all of the Examination Commission in the United States. Mr. Liu obtained his degree as holder of honors at the University of California.

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Liu Extradited By Hupeh Court In Hot Session

CEC Man Handed Over By Settlement Court To Face Charges

LAWYERS, JUDGE, PRISONER ARGUE

No Evidence Presented To Implicate Man In Yang Murder

Amid scenes of hot bickering, constant reiterations and plea that the law be observed, Mr. Liu Lu-yin, former chairman of the Central Executive Committee was extradited from the Settlement this morning and handed over to a representative of the Bureau of Public Safety who will in turn hand him to the jurisdiction of the Hupeh High Court for trial on charges of instigating the murder of Yang Yang-fan, chairman of the Kuomintang Government, in December last November.

No evidence of any kind implicating Mr. Liu in the murder was presented in the First District Court this morning and a group of defense lawyers used this as a ground of appeal against the handing over of their client.

Dramatic Dispute

Answering this, Judge Feng claimed that the Repatriation Agreement between the Chinese authorities and the Settlement provided that a modern law court could obtain jurisdiction of a person by simply requesting it and identifying the man wanted.

A dispatch from the Hupeh High Court was presented with dramatic suddenness to Judge Feng when a clerk of the High Court, just arrived by airplane from Hankow, rushed in to the courtroom and gave him instructions.

Denies Ignorance

Mr. Liu, speaking as a representative of the Shanghai Evening Post and Mercury, declared that he did not know what the case was all about. He said that he had been held up by police and illegally arrested, added that he thought secret agents had carried false reports to the Kuomintang Chiang Kai-shek.

After Mr. Liu had been kept waiting in the courtroom for over two hours, Assistant Municipal Advocate Paul V. B. B. and the judge that a representative of the High Court of Hupeh was on his way to Shanghai, but he had been delayed by bad weather. He suggested a recess of three hours, adding that it would be better if Liu were handed to the High Court and see to the Bureau of Public Safety. Mr. Liu broke in and said he did not know what the

evidence was. "This is not just," he said.

After short waiting, Mr. M. O. Thompson, judge of the First District Court, handed a letter to Judge Feng which he had received from the High Court. The letter asked for the extradition of Liu, said to have been implicated by some of the 15 persons convicted in the murder of Yang Yang-fan and that agreement to the repatriation agreement. It is a request for extradition, it was to be granted on identification of the man wanted.

Three defense lawyers jumped to their feet, said that a man arrested in the Settlement should be extradited only after examination of evidence. According to criminal procedure, the accused must be suspected of a crime. If the accused had tried to commit the crime, he would be detained, but the accused had not.

Interrogative

He jumped up to announce that a representative of the High Court had willingly agreed.

Liu interrupted him. "I have not abandoned. The evidence is not sufficient to implicate me. If there had been an investigation conducted I would be willing to surrender. This is a serious matter and can't be dealt with this way."

Question Of Evidence

Judge: This is not a question of whether the accused is a criminal or not. It is not a question of evidence.

Liu: Somebody is trying to implicate me wrongfully. Who is going to pay me for the damage done?

Judge: This court cannot find you guilty or not guilty. The High Court will find you guilty or not guilty. If some other institution wanted to extradite you to some country, it is not the court's business. It is not the court's business. You'll get protection.

An Answer

Lawyer: Mr. Liu again jumped up. "You said the arrest of my client was an outrage. The accused should never have been brought to court. He was illegally arrested. And then he should not be extradited."

Judge: This is not a question of whether he was arrested wrongfully or not. If he had not been arrested, there would be no way to deal with the case, because he is already here. The question of arrest does not arise.

Still Dispute

Lawyer: Mr. Liu again jumped up. "You said the arrest of my client was an outrage. The accused should never have been brought to court. He was illegally arrested. And then he should not be extradited."

Judge: This is not a question of whether he was arrested wrongfully or not. If he had not been arrested, there would be no way to deal with the case, because he is already here. The question of arrest does not arise.

Lawyer: Mr. Liu again jumped up. "You said the arrest of my client was an outrage. The accused should never have been brought to court. He was illegally arrested. And then he should not be extradited."

Liu asked the judge if the man had really come from the court. He the judge was writing his indictment Liu insisted into a long time. "What crime did I commit? I must save my country's name. Even if I did commit a crime this is not according to law. There is not the least suspicion against me. I must defend myself. I request the law."

The judge stated that everything had been done according to law and ordered Liu handed to the Hupeh High Court through the Bureau of Public Safety.

A reporter of the Evening Post asked Mr. Liu if he had any statement to make.

"What statement can I make? I have nothing to do with this case. I don't know why they hold me or what is the case."

Used Gun

Just before Liu was hustled away in a car, the reporter asked him if detectives had used guns against him.

"Yes, they tried to get me away. They all had guns, but I jumped into the driver's seat of my car and refused to get out. This was nothing more than a kidnap attempt."

Asked if he knew who was behind his arrest, Liu replied that he supposed secret agents had been spreading false rumors about him to General Chiang and had said that he (Liu) was machinating against Chiang. "But Chiang is a good man, why should I do that?"

"Yang Was My Friend"

Liu also declared he knew no reason why he should be implicated in the murder of Yang. "Yang was my friend. He helped me and I helped him."

Two persons have already been sentenced to die for the murder of Yang and 15 others convicted by the Hupeh High Court, which claims that Liu was implicated during the trial as instigator of the murder.

Odd Case Of Mr. Liu

PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES surround the case of Mr. Liu Lu-yin, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang and follower of the late Mr. Hu Han-min who will appear for the second time at the First Special District Court on Monday.

Frankly we do not thoroughly understand the case, nor does the conduct of detectives of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison greatly assist in shedding light upon it.

When Mr. Liu emerged early last Wednesday from a hotel in the International Settlement, these detectives, with drawn pistols, tried to force him into a motorcar. Perhaps Mr. Liu is a very hardened criminal indeed; we have no information about that. But for detectives thus to attempt the role of illegal kidnappers clears no issue concerning his misdeeds real or alleged.

Considerable uproar followed the incident with the result that a Chinese constable of the Settlement police assumed jurisdiction and Mr. Liu went to Louza Station which he evidently preferred to Chinese territory. Subsequently there were allegations that he had been in some fashion involved in the murder of General Yang Yung-tai, governor of Hupeh, last November, and the murder in Shanghai on Christmas Day, 1935, of Tang Yu-jen. But no proof has been openly adduced despite one hearing in open court.

The problem which interests us is whether such proof, on at least a *prima facie* basis, will be forthcoming on Monday. Friends of Mr. Liu assert that he is no murderer but victim of a "policial frame-up." This is a grave but by no means unprecedented charge and we incline to the belief that it should have the effect of inducing special scrutiny of the charges against him—nothing more and nothing less.

In other words, before Settlement authorities surrender jurisdiction they should see to it that there is some reason to believe that Mr. Liu has done something other than fall into political disfavor. This is not to become involved in Chinese politics, but rather the precise opposite.

LIU RELATIVES SEEK AID OF MR. SUN FO

Arrested Kuomintang
Member May Go To
Hupei For Trial

Mr. Liu Yu-nan, a brother of Mr. Liu Lu-yang, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, who was arrested here on Wednesday on suspicion that he was involved in two political murders, went to see Mr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, here yesterday soon after the latter's arrival from Nanking. Mr. Liu was accompanied by Mr. Sun Chung-yar, another member of the C. E. C.

Although the exact purpose of Mr. Liu's visit to Mr. Sun was not known, it was generally believed that it was in connection with his brother's arrest. Mr. Sun, however, declared to a press interview that the arrested official would be dealt with strictly according to law.

It is reported that the extradition of Mr. Liu Lu-yang is being anxiously awaited by the provincial authorities in Hupei, where he may be tried with several others in connection with the assassination last year of General Yang Yung-tai, then Governor of the province.

Formal extradition to the Chinese authorities of Mr. Liu is expected on Monday when he will be brought up in the First Special District Court for trial. It is further reported that in trying to obtain Mr. Liu's extradition, local Chinese authorities will charge him with instigating the assassination of the late Hupei Governor rather than that of the late Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tang Yu-jen, who was shot dead on Christmas Day, 1935, in the Concession.

"ILLEGAL ARREST"

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir:—The spectacular arrest of Mr. Liu Yu-yin, a high Chinese official, in front of the Yangtse Hotel at 1:30 a.m. last Tuesday, by detectives of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Headquarters amounts to kidnaping. The authorities cannot countenance such illegal acts. Mr. Liu is charged with instigating murders, but so far no proof has been adduced.

The question of handing Mr. Liu over to the Chinese authorities is a delicate matter without proof of the charge. The Settlement authorities simply cannot afford to encourage kidnaping in this Settlement in favor of outside authorities. The Chinese authorities know the procedure how to obtain the arrest of a person in this Settlement, but it did not follow the right method. What would the Chinese authorities say if the British Consul had sent a British policeman to arrest or kidnap a British subject residing in Chinese Territory without first notifying the Chinese authorities there? Mr. Liu's case is exactly like it.

The Settlement authorities must be jealous of its administration and must not allow such trespass to happen again. If Mr. Liu is handed over, it simply means that the Settlement authorities are encouraging kidnaping and acquiesce in the arrest of a person in the Settlement by outside authorities without a warrant. It is absolutely illegal to arrest a person first to issue a warrant after his arrest. Why was not a warrant issued in this case? The outside Chinese authorities absolutely ignored the Settlement authorities and were so sure that they would be able to carry away Mr. Liu to Chinese territory without being interfered with. Their plans were miscarried and Mr. Liu is still in the Settlement.

The illegal arrest of Mr. Liu may prove a boomerang when China demands the abolition of extraterritoriality. The foreign Powers whose nationals still enjoy extraterritorial privileges will never agree to surrender extraterritoriality, because what the Chinese authorities could do to Mr. Liu, they could also do an American, a Frenchman, an Englishman or a Japanese subject. With extraterritoriality, they are protected and could only be arrested on a warrant from his consular authorities.

It seems not worthwhile to press for the extradition of Mr. Liu at the present moment, otherwise it will give extraterritorial Powers an excellent argument and unique opportunity to reject China's plea for the early abolition of extraterritoriality.

Yours truly

H. L. LAMING

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Liu Hearing To Be In Camera

C.E.C. Man To Face Ex- tradition Proceedings

Reporters of local newspapers will probably be excluded from the courtroom tomorrow morning at the First Special District Court when Mr. Liu Li-yin, former head of the Central Publicity Department of the Communist, is brought before the tribunal to face definite extradition proceedings.

Although no definite announcement to this effect has been made, it was reported last night that the session will most likely be held in camera.

Suspected of being implicated in the murder of General Yang Tung-tai, Chairman of the Hsueh Provincial Government, last year, and Mr. Tang Yu-jen, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in 1966, Mr. Liu was arrested in Shanghai in front of the Yangtze Hotel, Yunnan Road, on Wednesday, February 21.

He was brought before the court the following day when representatives of the Weiming-Shanghai Garrison stated that he was wanted by the Chinese authorities. Evidence against him was not presented, however, and a remand until Monday was granted in order to give the local garrison time to establish a prima facie case.

It was stated last night that the Chinese authorities will present the necessary evidence together with a formal request for extradition when the case comes up Monday. It was also reported that if extradition is granted, the suspected man will be taken to Weiming by plane today in the Hsueh Road Court for the slaying of General Yang.

**LIU TO BE DEALT
WITH ACCORDING
TO LAW, SAYS SUN**

Mr. Liu Li-shan, C.F.C. member, who was arrested on Feb. 24 on a charge of alleged complicity in the murder of Gen. Yang Yun-tai, late chairman of the Hubei provincial government, and Mr. Tang Yü-jen, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, will be dealt with in accordance with law, declared Mr. Sun Fo, president of the Legislative Yuan, upon his arrival here yesterday morning from Nanking by train.

In regard to the Red problem in China, the Legislative Yuan head said that should the communists abide by the four measures as promulgated by the recent Third Plenary of the Fifth Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, and demonstrate their efforts for the country by actual deeds, they will be allowed to come to the Government fold peacefully.

The present slowdown in Japan's diplomatic relations with China, Mr. Sun opined, is only for the time being.

Mr. Sun confirmed the report that he will leave for the south to inspect the reconstruction work of Kwangtung and Hainan Island, but the exact date for his departure has not yet been fixed.

Liu Extradition Waited By Hupeh High Tribunal

**Assassin Plot Suspect
Faces Local Court
Monday**

**COURT OF HANKOW
SEEKS CONTROL**

**Prisoner Languishing
In Steam-Heated
Jail Cell**

Mr. Liu Lu-yin, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, arrested here early Wednesday morning for alleged complicity in the murder of General Yang Yung-tai and Mr. Tang Yu-chen, will be escorted to Hankow under armed surveillance to face the special tribunal where some 17 others are being held on charges of being involved in the shooting of the late Hupeh provincial government chairman last November.

The extradition of the distinguished prisoner, however, still depends on the outcome of the Monday morning session at the First Special District Court. Arrested in front of the Yangtze Hotel, Yunnan Road, inside the International Settlement, Mr. Liu is now in custody of the Settlement police on a writ of detention issued by the Chinese court. He is held in a special private cell in the Chengtu Road station with privileges to be served with his own meals and receive members of his family.

Formal applications for his custody are to be made by representatives of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Commanders Headquarters at the First Special District Court Monday morning. It is understood that the Lunghwa representatives will charge Mr. Liu with being instigator of the assassination of General Yang in Hankow rather than accusing him of being the "master-mind" in the murder of Mr. Tang in the French Concession on Christmas Day, 1935. By centering their attention on the Hankow case, possible arguments for Mr. Liu's transfer to the Second Special District Court in the French Concession to face the murder charges would be out of the question.

Assistant Municipal Advocate Paul Y. Ru will represent the legal department of the Shanghai Municipal Council at the session on Monday morning, it is understood.

Kwangsi Orders Reprisals

On February 25, the day following the arrest in Shanghai of Mr. Liu, the Kwangsi Provincial Government ordered all district authorities in the province to suppress organizations which support the Nanking regime, the Shanghai Nippo, Japanese daily, declared yesterday.

The Kwangsi authorities regard the arrest of Mr. Liu as the first step in an attack on Kwangsi by the Central Government, the paper added.

Liu Extradition To Be Debated Today

Will Face Murder Charge If He Is Handed Over

Application for the extradition of Mr. Liu Lu-yin, C.E.O. member, will be made this morning by the representatives of the Wookung-Shanghai Garrison Headquarters at the First Special District Court at 9 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Liu, arrested here last week, will be brought up to face charges of alleged implication in the murders of General Yang Fung-tai, late Hupeh Provincial Government Chairman, and Mr. Tang Yu-jen, late Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The charges, involving allegations of Mr. Liu's leadership of a nation-wide assassination gang, are likely to be heard by the Court in camera.

If the extradition is granted by the tribunal, Mr. Liu will be handed over to the Chinese authorities to stand trial for murder.

Box 13

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French Taking No Liu Case Action

An emphatic denial that he is planning to take any action in the "growing" case in the Ministry of General Yang Yankai and Mr. Tang Tachen was yesterday made by Mr. Liu Liang-shan, C. I. O. member, who was arrested here in front of the Yangtze Hotel, Yangtze Road on Wednesday.

Police officers of the French Consulate, when the matter of Mr. Tang last night told Chinese officers yesterday that they are

Mr. Liu's case.

Mr. Liu's reply to the charges hurled against him was circulated among local Chinese newspapers in pencil-written statements issued by his wife, who was arrested with him, but later released.

Apart from denying that he had anything to do with the alleged subversive organizations, the "Revolutionary Army Corps" and the "Chinese People's Special Service Division," the former chief of the

Kuomintang's Publicity Department stated that he is loyal to the Party principles.

Mr. Liu was yesterday getting settled down in his private steam-heated cell at the Changsha Road Police Station, where his wife was allowed to bring him food and visit him. He will appear in the First Special District Court Monday when Chinese authorities are expected to present formal charges and ask for his extradition.

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Liu Strongly Denies Charge Of Murder Plot

Prisoner Urges Speedy Action To Prove Innocence

JAPANESE PAPER BRANDS OFFICIAL

Southwestern Rebellion Engineered By Liu, Says Mainichi

Mr. Liu Lu-yin, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang now detained at the Chungtu Road police station pending extradition proceedings to face charges of being concerned in the assassinations of General Yang Yung-tai and Mr. Tang Yu-jen, today emphatically denied the Nanking charges that he is head of the "Revolutionary Army Corps" with plots to wipe out the leading figures in the National Government.

Distributed among the various newspapers, the statement was written in pencil and distributed through Mrs. Liu, who is allowed to see him at the private and steam-heated cell in the Chungtu Road station. In addition to the emphatic denial against the charges, Mr. Liu also pledged his loyalty to Kuomintang principles and urged speedy court action to prove his innocence. One salient feature of the statement is that it is couched in a very calm and reconciliatory tone, different from the various anti-Nanking proclamations which Mr. Liu is alleged to have written for the Kwang-

KANGKEI TELEGRAM SENT

General Li Tung-jen and Fu Chong-wei, two of the leading anti-Nanking authorities, possibly in connection with the arrest in Shanghai of Mr. Liu Lu-yin, member of the Central Executive Committee, on charges of being the instigator of political assassinations.

Details of the important communication from the Kwangtung leaders, could not be ascertained in Shanghai this morning. The reaction of the Kwangtung leaders is closely watched as Mr. Liu is closely connected with them, especially during the threatened rebellion last year.

tung-Kwangtung faction during the revolt last year.

Said "Master Mind"

Liu was today described by the Shanghai Mainichi as the "master-mind" behind two major anti-Nanking revolts.

Liu, the journal asserted, has played a major role in instigating the Southwestern revolt of last summer and the Shan stop, of December.

The man, the Mainichi said, has been a close follower of the late Mr. Ma Han-chen and was one of the leading members of the civilian Southwestern clique.

Made Director

He it was, according to the paper, who engineered last year's reconciliation between Mr. Hu and General Chiang Kai-shek. As a reward for this service he was appointed director of the Kuomintang's Publicity Department.

On his arrival in Nanking he, however learned that the "Chang Hsueh Hui," or the "Political Science Society," was strongly opposed to the inclusion of Southwestern leaders in the Nanking administration.

Went South

He, therefore, the journal went on, returned South, persuaded Mr. Hu to give up his place to join the Nanking Government, and initiated, with the support of the Southwestern military clique, various political anti-Nanking activities.

Mr. Hu's death supplied further stimulus to his activities, and he, finally, succeeded in persuading the Southwestern military leaders to raise the banner of revolt.

Efforts For Nanking

Liu's efforts were brought to naught, the Mainichi declared, by the flight of General Chen Chi-tung, the Kwangtung warlord, to Hongkong, where his air force accompanied to Nanking.

Undaunted, Liu continued his underground activities, establishing connections with the leaders of the late Fukien Independent Revolutionary Government, the Popular Front movement, and the Tunpei forces in the Northwest.

"For this reason, there is no doubt that Liu has played an important part in staging the Shan coup.

"Serious Fear"

"We do not know if Liu has been the master-mind behind the assassinations of General Yang Yung-tai, Governor of Hupeh, and Mr. Tang Yu-jen, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs. It is, however, quite conceivable that he instigated both murders.

"Mr. Liu's efforts to minister all anti-Nanking elements in an effort to overthrow the Central Government have finally made him one of the latter's most serious foes," the journal asserted.

"His arrest may not only lead to the collapse of the anti-Government intrigues, but will also serve as a serious lesson to all discontented politicians and generals out of jobs.

"This, in turn, should be a direct contribution towards the establishment of constitutional politics in this country," the daily concluded.

Gang Plots On National Scale Laid Against Liu

C. E. C. Member Said
Leader Of 2 Big
Assassin Groups

YANG MURDER SUSPECTS TALK

10 Held At Hankow
Reportedly Say Liu
Responsible

A web of incriminating evidence for allegedly plotting subversive and assassination plots was yesterday being woven by Peking, Hankow, and Shanghai police and military authorities around Mr. Liu Lu-yin, C. E. C. member, who was arrested here Wednesday in front of the Yangtze River.

From Hankow's dispatch received here last night stated that repeated questioning of the 10 suspects arrested for the killing of General Yang Yung-tai, late Chairman of the Hupoh Province, revealed that Mr. Liu was the alleged guiding hand in perpetrating the crime.

Police and military authorities in that city claimed to have come into possession of papers signed by Mr. Liu in which he gave orders to the suspects in the Yang case. Several of the arrested men, it was stated, pointed to the former publicity chief of the Kuomintang as the man who directed the killing.

Mr. Liu, Hankow military and police and military officials further alleged, also "often stated" General Chang Chao, minister of foreign affairs, as one of the victims in his assassination plots.

Washing Reports Received

Reports reaching here yesterday from Peking stated that Mr. Liu is the alleged head of a nation-wide revolutionary and political assassination organization responsible for the killing of General Yang and Mr. Tung Yu-jen, late Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was murdered in Shanghai on Christmas Day, 1935.

These reports claimed, in the case of the so-called "Revolutionary Army Corps" and the "Chinese Youth Special Service" groups, members of these two assassin groups, it was stated, were directed by Liu to Shanghai, Hankow, Peking and other important points to carry out assassination plots.

An alleged advance of \$2,000 a month was given to Hsiao Ju-han, a close associate of Liu, to be distributed among the members of the assassination group scattered in various cities.

In Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhwei, Hupoh and Szechuan cities, Liu was alleged to have maintained agents with an advance payment of \$1,000 a month. These agents, it was alleged, were to be directed by Liu to carry out assassination plots.

Planned To Kill Others

Following the murder last year of Gen. Yang Yung-tai in Hankow, the two assassins, Chang Hsien-chao and Kung Fo-chao, and another important culprit, Yang Chi-hsin, have been arrested. In their confessions they revealed that one Yang Er-chien had been instructed by Liu Lu-yin to carry on his work at Hankow. It was originally planned that after Gen. Yang was assassinated the members would also kill other high Government and Party officials.

Detectives investigating the case learned that Yang Er-chien resided in Shanghai and went there to arrest him. Yang was not in when the police raided his house. Detectives, however, continued to keep a close watch on the premises.

Later on one Hsiao Ju-han, who came to Shanghai from Hongkong, was picked up by detectives when he called at Yang Er-chien's house.

When questioned by the authorities Hsiao Ju-han declared that he met Hsiao Ju-yin in Liu Lu-yin's residence in Hongkong, who described the details of the assassination of Yang Yung-tai in Hankow. Hsiao Ju-yin, according to Hsiao Ju-han's statement to the authorities, urged him to go to Shanghai to urge Yang Er-chien to immediately return to the Colony. Hsiao Ju-han also declared that the assassination of Yang Yung-tai was instigated by Liu Lu-yin.

To Make Statement

It is alleged that the authorities who are in charge of this case are planning to make public the evidence regarding these reactionary organizations and assassination plots engineered by Liu Lu-yin.

It is also reported that Liu is suspected to have been connected with the murder of Tung Yu-jen, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was killed in Shanghai on Christmas night 1935.

Residing in Hongkong for the past few years, Mr. Liu recently came to Peking but did not attend any of the meetings of the Third Plenary Session of the Fifth Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang held between Feb. 15 and 22.

Gets Special Call

Liu was yesterday transferred from Loow to Changsha Special Police station yesterday in order that he may be given special treatment of a private cell and stamp collecting. He has also changed his foreign clothing to a Chinese long gown and allowed to eat food brought to him by his wife.

This special treatment was accorded to him as a result of an order of the First Criminal District Court where he will be brought up again Monday.

Officials of the Wuhan-Shanghai Express were yesterday preparing their case for formal indictment of Liu at the Peking Monday.

Liu
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THE SHANGHAI TIMES. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1937

**AUTHORITIES PROBE
LIU'S AFFAIRS****C.E.C. Member Detained
At Chengtu Road To
Appear Monday**

Shanghai Chinese authorities are still investigating the affairs of Mr. Liu Lu-yang, a member of the Central Executive Committee and former Publicity Minister of the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, who was arrested here on Wednesday on suspicion that he was involved in the assassination of General Yang Yung-tai, late Governor of Hubei, and Mr. Tang Yu-jen, late Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

After a short court hearing, Mr. Liu was taken to the Lexin Police Station and later transferred to the Chengtu Road Police Station, where he is being detained in a special room. He will be brought up in the First Special District Court again on Monday, when Chinese authorities here are expected to press for his extradition.

SUSPECTED ARREST IN DEVELOPMENT

Member of S.M.C. Suspected
of Part in Assassinations

RESCUED BY MILITARY
DETECTIVES

Mr. Liu Loo-ying, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, was arrested at 1.00 a.m. yesterday on Yunnan Road by officers of the Chinese Garrison Commander's headquarters Mr. Li, who arrived in Shanghai recently, stayed in the Yangtze Hotel, and it was in front of this hotel that he was met by Chinese military detectives.

Several hours after his arrest, Mr. Liu appeared before Judge Fung in the First District Court when an application was made by Mr. Paul Y. Lu, Assistant Municipal Advocate, and granted by the Judge, for Mr. Liu's temporary detention on the ground that he was suspected of being concerned in the assassination of Gen. Yang Tsung-shan, former chairman of the Hunan Provincial Government in Hankow, 1926, and Mr. Tang Yu-lan, former Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs in Shanghai, 1926.

The British Consulate informed the men from the Garrison Commander's office informed the Lotus Police Station of Mr. Liu's arrest after they had already held him. Mr. Liu, not knowing that the men holding him were public officers, shouted, which attracted the attention of a Chinese police constable from Lotus Station.

Two constables from the Garrison Commander's office rushed for Mr. Liu's holding over, but the Assistant Municipal Advocate said that no further action was necessary. The constables had been ordered from the Garrison Commander, it was pointed out.

In answer to the Judge, Mr. Liu said that his arrest was a great surprise to him as he had nothing to do with the assassination of either Gen. Yang or Mr. Tang. While he was in Hongkong he received an invitation to proceed to Shanghai to attend the Third Military Session of the S.M.C. but he declined and went to Shanghai from there he had come to Shanghai, Mr. Liu said.

The Judge ruled that Mr. Liu be brought before the court again and that his detention should be continued until a further order of the court on security was received.

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Liu To Get South Help In Trouble

Assassinations Said
Instigated By CEC
Member

PLOT NETWORK
RECEIVES AIRING

Garrison Police Kept
Watch On Liu Home;
Evidence Gathered

Formal charges of allegedly being the instigator of the assassinations of General Yang Tsi-tai in Hankow and Mr. Yang Yuen in Shanghai will be preferred against Mr. Liu Li-yu, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, by Nanking authorities if and when they win the extradition proceedings in the First Special District Court, it is learned today.

Arrested in front of the Yangtze Hotel, Yunnan Road, yesterday morning, Mr. Liu is being detained at the Chungking Road Station and will face the court again Monday morning when the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Commander's Headquarters will make a formal application for his extradition. Mr. Liu was transferred from Louan Station to Chungking Road Station yesterday afternoon in order he may be given the special treatment of a private cell with steam heating. He has also changed his foreign dress into a Chinese long gown and allowed to eat the food brought in by his wife. The special treatment was awarded him in accordance with a ruling of the First Special District Court.

Special agents in Shanghai declare that Mr. Liu's name was given by the first person now in custody for being involved in the murder of General Yang Tsi-tai, the late chairman of the Hupoh provincial government, in Hankow last November. Mr. Liu, it is further alleged, is closely connected with the assassination of Mr. Yang Yuen, vice-minister of foreign affairs, in Nanking October 20, 1935. He played a leading role in the latter case, according to the agents.

Mr. Liu, the Nanking anti-official charge, organized an allegedly revolutionary group known as the "Revolutionary Army Corps" with himself as the leader. Under the alleged organization is a network of agents in various parts of the country, including Shanghai, Hankow, and Nanking. The group is alleged to have been organized in 1935 and the agents were based in and about the city. Mr. Liu is said to have been the main force in the organization.

Had Agents

In Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhwei, Kiangsi, Hupoh, Shanghai and Nanking. Mr. Liu, it is further alleged, stationed "communication agents" with monthly expenses of \$1,000. The agents were sent to various parts of the country. When General Yang was assassinated in Hankow last November when he was returning to Wuchang from a luncheon in the American Consulate-General, the assassin, Chen Shih-shan, was immediately arrested. Two others, Chiu Shih-shan and Yang Chi-hsin, were later taken into custody. They implicated one Yang Shih-shan, who, according to their statements, was entrusted by Mr. Liu to direct the plot to murder General Yang and other higher political and military figures in the Wuhai area.

Police investigating the case finally obtained the Shanghai address of Yang. A raid was carried out but Yang has already escaped. Officers kept a watch on the house and trapped one Hsiao Ju-shu, who arrived from Hongkong. Hsiao is said to have confessed that he was sent by the leader of the "Chinese Youth" group to Hongkong to recruit agents to Hongkong. Hsiao said that he met the leader in Mr. Liu's home in Hongkong. He also declared that Mr. Liu was behind the plot.

At Nanking Statements

The Nanking authorities in charge of the case are preparing to publish all of the statements made by the arrested men and all other evidence now that Mr. Liu has been taken into custody.

The Shanghai Evening Post this morning also learned that the order for Mr. Liu's arrest was sent to the Lungwa Headquarters by the Military Affairs Commission, of which General Chiang Kai-shek is the chairman.

Kwangsi Watched

The reaction of the Kwangsi leaders, who are known to be closely connected with Mr. Liu, is being watched. General Tseng-jen and Pai Chung-hai were scheduled to assume the new posts as commander-in-chief and vice-commander-in-chief of the Fifth Route Army, the new title of their crack Fourth Army Corps, on March 1. Mr. Huang Shu-shu, chairman of the Kwangsi provincial government, arrived from Nanking today after attending the C.E.C. session but he could not be approached for a statement this morning.

It is reliably learned, however, that the Kwangsi leaders have been informed of Mr. Liu's arrest and telegrams are expected from them this afternoon guaranteeing the innocence of the arrested C.E.C. member. Mr. Liu, it is said, was a official delegate of the Kwangsi leaders to the C.E.C. session.

A veteran member of the Kuomintang, Mr. Liu, educated in California, was a close follower of the late Mr. Hu Han-min. He arrived from Hongkong recently and proceeded to Nanking. He never attended the C.E.C. sessions. When in court yesterday morning, Mr. Liu vigorously denied the charges.

It is learned that during his brief stay in Nanking, Mr. Liu interviewed high officials of the Kuomintang, including Mr. Chen Li-fu and Chen Li-fu. They are charged to have given Mr. Liu the leadership of several army corps in the Kwangsi region. It is also learned that Mr. Liu, however, did not meet General Chiang Kai-shek when in the capital city.

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H. H. 501

Transfer Of Liu To Come Before Court Here Monday

**Ex-Party Official Nabbed
Here, Linked To
Yang-Tang Murders
FORMERLY HEADED
PUBLICITY OFFICE**

**Garrison Representative,
S.M. Police Make
Arrest**

Formal request for the extradition of Mr. Liu Lu-yang, former Chairman of the Publicity Department of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, arrested in Shanghai yesterday on suspicion of having been concerned in two assassinations of prominent Chinese officials, is expected to be made before the First Special District Court next Monday morning. The CHINA PRESS learned last night.

Mr. Liu was arrested about 1.30 a.m. yesterday as he walked out of the Yangtze Hotel on Yunnan Road. The arrest was made by detectives of the Shanghai and Woonong Garrison Headquarters operating with the Shanghai Municipal Police. He was brought before the court about 10 a.m.

Garrison officials present informed the tribunal that the former C.E.C. member was wanted in connection with the slaying of General Yang Tang-hai, Chairman of the Provincial Government of Hupoh, last November, and the assassination in Shanghai on Christmas Day, 1935, of Mr. Tang Yu-jen, then Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

No Time To Get Warrant

The spokesman for the Garrison, himself a detective and chief of a group which had headed Mr. Liu since last Monday night, informed the court that recent communications had been received from Shanghai saying that Liu had fled. The spokesman said he did not ask the court to issue a warrant of arrest because he and his men had picked up Mr. Liu such a short time ago. He was kept busy, he said, getting the

When the court had ordered out of his Tribunal, the spokesman said he had just yesterday morning, he and his men went into action. He said it was brought on and then gave Mr. Liu into the custody of the S.M.P. The spokesman said that he was certain the authorities at Nanking would make formal request for extradition in a few days, possibly by Monday, and the case was postponed until then.

Mr. Paul Y. Hu, Assistant Municipal Advocate for the S.M.P., informed the court that Mr. Liu could not be handed over without a prima facie case having been established. He added that thus far, no such case had been established and reminded the court that the man had been picked up without a warrant. Speaking on his own behalf, Mr. Hu branded the suspicions against him as unfounded. He stated that he had always been a supporter of the principles of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and had never engaged in subversive activities against the state. He continued that if he had been engaged in such activities, it was hardly likely that he would have gone to Nanking from Hongkong to attend the C.E.C. plenary conference.

Mr. Liu, who was just relieved of his post as chief of the Central Publicity Bureau during the recent Government sessions in Nanking, is a graduate of the University of California. He was at one time director of the Communications Committee of the Central Government. That was when Hu Han-min was active in the Government.

Arrived 15 Days Ago

He arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong about 15 days ago and then went to Nanking apparently to attend the C.E.C. sessions. It was reported yesterday that although in Nanking, he did not attend, but complained of a sore throat and returned to Shanghai four days ago. He was trailed by detectives from the day after his return. He was a member of the C.E.C. since 1932 and was reappointed to the Publicity Committee in January, 1935. He spent most of his time, however, in Canton, Nanning and Hongkong. Mr. Shao Lih-tan was appointed his successor.

Asked to sign a statement of what he told the court, Mr. Liu refused, saying that he would first have to read the record of his remarks before he would put his signature to it. His attorney, Mr. Wang Shao-an, asked for his client's immediate release but this was not granted. Mrs. Liu, who was arrested with her husband, has been released.

Member Of C.E.C. Held As Assassination Suspect

Arrested On Secret Instructions From Nanking On Suspicion Of Part In Two Killings; S.M.P. Oppose Extradition—Little Evidence

Alleged to have been concerned in the assassinations of General Yang Yung-tai, Governor of Hupoh, in Hankow last November, and the killing of Tang Yu-jen, former Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the French Concession on Christmas Day, 1935, Mr. Liu Loo-yang, 44, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, was brought up on a writ of detention before Judge Feng in the First Special District Court yesterday morning.

Mr. Liu was arrested by officers of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters, at about 1.30 yesterday morning when he stepped out of the Yangtze Hotel on Yunnan Road. His arrest and the detention of his wife, who was with him, looked very much like a kidnapping. When Mr. and Mrs. Liu walked out of the hotel and attempted to step into a waiting motor car, six officers of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison produced pistols and ordered Mr. Liu to step into their motor car. He, however, yelled for a policeman, who was standing nearby, resulting in the whole party proceeding to the Louza Police Station.

There the Chinese officers requested the Settlement police to arrest Mr. Liu. As the Chinese officers failed to produce a dispatch warrant, doubt arose whether there was any right to arrest the man. Later it was ascertained that a secret order had been sent on February 22, for Liu's arrest. General Yang Liu head of the Nanking Police Bureau, was com-

municated with and confirmed this.

Extradition Opposed

When Liu was brought before Judge Feng yesterday morning a representative of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Commissioner made an application for him to be handed over. Assistant Municipal Advocate Paul Y. Ru, who had first outlined the details of the arrest, opposed the request for extradition, pointing out first, there was little or no evidence produced against Liu and, secondly, if even there were evidence that Liu was connected in some way with the two political assassinations, it was for the civil court to apply for his extradition and not for the military authorities.

In addressing the judge, Liu protested against his detention without any proof being produced that he was concerned in two murders. Judge Feng did not grant the request for extradition yesterday, but remanded Liu's hearing until next Monday. In the meantime Liu will be detained at the Louza Police Station. The prisoner complained about his treatment at the police station and the judge made a request that special treatment be accorded to him.

In both cases suspects have been arrested. Soon after the shot had been fired which killed General Yang in Hankow, it will be recalled, a Cantonese youth armed with a pistol was arrested and he readily confessed to the crime. His detailed confession has never been made public.

Two suspects have been arrested here in connection with the murder of Mr. Tang Yu-jen, who was shot dead in front of his French Concession residence. They are being detained by the Second Special District Court. Several hearings have been held. At first they confessed to the crime explaining that they had murdered Mr. Tang for patriotic reasons because the late Vice-Foreign Minister was pro-Japanese. At the latest hearing, however, they repudiated their confessions. On no occasion did they mention the instigator of the crime.

Publicity Chief

Mr. Liu, who has just been relieved of his post as chief of the Central Publicity Bureau, is a graduate of the University of California and was a director of the Compulsions Committee under the late Hu Han-min. He is also stated as having played a prominent part in the abortive Kwangtung-Kwangsi rebellion last summer.

The reaction of Generals Li

Tung-jen and Pai Chung-hai, Kwangsi military leaders, who on Tuesday were appointed commander and vice-commander of the Fifth Route Army, to Mr. Liu's arrest, is being watched.

Mr. Liu arrived from Hongkong about 10 days ago, but remained in Shanghai until a week ago. He did not attend the Third Plenary Session saying that he was suffering from throat trouble. He returned to Shanghai on Sunday, the day he was relieved of the post of Director of the Central Publicity Department of the Central Kuomintang Mr. Chen Kung-pao, former Minister of Industry, was appointed as his successor.

Native Of Kiangsi

A native of Yung-fang, Kiangsi, Mr. Liu was born in 1893. After attending schools in his native place and Shanghai, he went abroad to the United States where he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science at the University of California. Since his return to China he taught in various universities and, at the same time, secretly worked for the Kuomintang. He held the first official post as director of the Compulsions Bureau of the Legislative Yuan between 1935 and 1931 when Mr. Hu Han-min was serving as president of the law-making body. During that period he concurrently held the post as director of the Central Publicity Department.

In 1932, he was appointed vice-president of the Examination Yuan but he declined the post. He has been a member of the C. E. C. since 1930. Reappointed to the Publicity Department in January, 1935, Mr. Liu never assumed his post, spending most of his time in Canton, Nanking and Hongkong.

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Prominent CE Here On Su In Murder O

Mr. Oda formerly served as a chancellor in the Japanese Consulate at Hangchow. They will be followed by Mr. Kun Kikuchi, Mr. Nyozeke Hasegawa, and Mr. Tachibana. The big three of Japan's literary world, Mr. Zou Yuzaki, a well known commentator on current events, will arrive at about the same time. Mr. Shimazaki recently passed through Shanghai on his way back to Japan from the P.E.N. Club Congress in Buenos Aires.

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Hsiao Sung-chin Off
To Call On Chiang
Signs Nothing

Asked to sign a statement of what he had said in court, Liu said he would first have to read a record of his remarks before he would sign it.

Mrs. Lip Hwa-sz, Liu's wife, who was originally arrested with him, has been released and was in court this morning conferring with Mr. Wong Shou-an, lawyer for her husband.

The reaction of Generals Li Tsung-jen and Pai Chung-hsi, Kwangsi military leaders who yesterday were appointed commander and vice-commander of the 5th Route Army, to the arrest of Mr. Liu is being closely watched in view of their close connection. During the Kwangtung and Kwangsi troubles, Mr. Liu played a prominent role in Canton and later in Nanning, directing the political side of the agitation against Nanking.

From Hongkong

Mr. Lu arrived from Hongkong about 10 days ago. Although the C.E.C. plenary session opened on February 15, he remained in Shanghai until a week ago. He did not attend the sessions, saying he was suffering from throat trouble. He returned to Shanghai on Sunday, the very day on which he was relieved of his post as the director of the Central Publicity Department of the Central Kuomintang, because "he failed to attend office for a long time." Mr. Shao Lih-tsz, formerly chairman of the Shensi provincial government, was appointed his successor.

A native of Yungfeng, Kiangsi, Mr. Lu was born in 1895. After attending schools in his native place and Shanghai, he went abroad to the United States where he obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science at the University of

California. Since his return to China, he taught in various universities and, at the same time, secretly worked for the Kuomintang. He held the first official post as director of the Compilation Bureau of the Legislative Yuan between 1928 and 1931 when Mr. Hu Han-min was serving as president of the law-making body. During the period he concurrently held the post as director of the Central Publicity Department.

In 1932, he was appointed vice-president of the Examination Yuan but he declined the post. He is member of the C. E. C. since 1928. Reappointed to the Publicity Department in January, 1936, Mr. Lu never assumed his post, spending most of his time in Canton, Nanning and Hongkong.

DELEGATE SEIZED IN MORNING RAID ON YANGTZE HOTEL

Liu Lu-yin, Hu Han-min Associate, Graduate
Of University Of California, Apprehended
In Yang Yung-tai, Tang Yu-jen Deaths

Woosung Garrison Seeking Custody

Charged in secret communications from Nanking allegedly with being concerned in the murders of General Yang Yung-tai, governor of Hupeh, last November and the murder of Tang Yu-jen on Christmas Day, 1935, in Shanghai, Mr. Liu Lu-yin, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang and a follower of the late Hu Han-min, was brought before Judge Feng in the First District Court this morning on a writ of detention.

Arrested early this morning by Settlement police after what looked suspiciously like a kidnapping attempt by detectives of the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Headquarters, Liu is now lodged in Louza Police Station until next Monday when he will be brought to court again.

Met By Detectives

Liu, who claims to have returned to Shanghai four days ago after attending the 3rd plenary session of the Central Executive Committee in Nanking about 1:30 o'clock this morning came out of the Yangtze Hotel on Yunnan Road in company with his wife. Detectives of the Woosung Garrison, who had evidently been trailing him, produced pistols and attempted to force him into their car. Instead of complying with their "pointed" requests, Liu yelled for help. A C.P.C. on duty came running in answer to his call with the result that Liu was finally taken to Louza Station.

The detectives of the Woosung Garrison after the arrival of Settlement police then requested their help in arresting Liu. As they did not produce any dispatch for Liu's arrest another one of Shanghai's curious police situations arose. There was some doubt that a dispatch existed. It was learned that a secret order had been sent from Nanking on February 22 asking that Liu be taken into custody. General Yang Hu was finally contacted and it was alleged that the secret order actually existed. High Settlement over to Chinese authorities to the Liu on a writ of detention and leave the question of his handing over to Chinese authorities to the judgment of the First District Court.

Fear Kidnappers

Liu, brought to court this morning, declared that he thought detectives were trying to kidnap him last night and that was the reason he shouted for help.

"They claim that I am concerned in two murders. Why don't they produce proof? Then I will have no objection to my arrest and detention."

Returned Students

Mr. Liu, who was just relieved of his post of chief of the Central Publicity Bureau during the recent government sessions in Nanking, is a graduate of the University of California and at one time when Hu Han-min was a

power in the Central Government was director of the Compilations Committee under Hu. The former publicity chief is also alleged to have been an active participant in the abortive Kwangtung-Kwangsi rebellion last summer.

He mentioned his connection with the government to the judge this morning, claiming that he was a well-known official and had no reason to hide anything.

Asks Freedom

Saying that he had received poor treatment in the police station, Liu asked to be allowed his freedom on security. At this Assistant Municipal Advocate Paul Y. Ru jumped to his feet and pointed at the well-tailored clothes of Mr. Liu.

"Look at his necktie and his collar. Most prisoners are not allowed to wear a necktie."

Liu said he had not been able to sleep all last night, also asked for cigars. The judge thereupon requested that the police station give Liu good treatment.

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FILE
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137/37.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

24-2-1937

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—Misc.137/37.

"A" Division.
Louisa Police Station.
2nd March 1937.

Diary Number:—3.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	A.M. 1-3-37.	Places visited in course of investigation each day	S. S. D. C.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

ASSISTANCE TO GARRISON COMMISSIONER'S HEADQUARTERS

The accused Liu Loo Ying was again arraigned before the S. S. D. Court on the morning of 1-3-37, when the following Judgment was handed down:—

"Liu Loo Ying allowed to be handed over to the representative of the Hupeh High Court for trial, and to be escorted by the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau."

Accused was accordingly handed over to Chang Foh Sung (張福勝), Chief Clerk of the Hupeh High Court, Hankow, together with Dr. Hwang Hwa, Chief of the 3rd Section of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau and Inspectors Hsu Bang Pei and Yang Feng Kyi of the Garrison Commissioner's headquarters at 11.20 a.m. 1-3-37 at the S. S. D. Court.

Sen. Det. 1/c.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

O.I/c., Sp. Br.

Copy for

R.W. Mac Lerie.
D.S.362



File
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

137/37.
24-2-1937

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—Misc. 137/37.

"A" Division.
Louze Police Station.
27th February 1937.

Diary Number:—2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

ASSISTANCE TO GARRISON COMMISSIONER'S HEADQUARTERS

The accused Lien Wen King appeared before the S.S.D. Court on 24-2-37, when he was ordered to be detained until 1-3-37. The Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters failed to produce the necessary warrant or order for Lien's extradition.

R. W. Mac Aulic
D.S. 362

Sen. Det. 1/s.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

O.I/o., Sp.Br.



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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

157/37
24-2-1937

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Miss. No.137/37

"A" Division.
Lousa Police Station.
24th February, 1937.

Diary Number:—	1	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Please see below	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

ASSISTANCE TO GARRISON JOURNALIST'S HEADQUARTERS

At 1.10 p.m. 24-2-37, Detective Taze Yu Sing (朱天祥) attached to the Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters, Yangtze, came to the Station and requested assistance in bringing two communists from the Yangtze Hotel.

J.D. 1.116 and the undersigned immediately attended and found that Detective Sung Tsai (沈祥) and Wang How Yi (王何义) attached to the Garrison Headquarters had arrested one Lieu Loo Ying (刘洛英) and his wife Lieu Hwa Sz (刘华士) while about to enter their motor car, S.M.C. License No.1347.

Enquiries ascertained that at about 1.30 a.m. 24-2-37, the three detectives above observed Lieu Loo Ying's chauffeur with the car outside the Yangtze Hotel on Yunnan Road and had waited for Lieu to come out. When Lieu came out of the Yunnan Road entrance of the hotel, the detectives produced pistols and telling Lieu to keep quiet, attempted to force him into the Garrison's car No.6474 which was waiting on Yunnan Road. Lieu however raised an alarm and J.P.C.692 on duty at the Yangtze Hotel responded. The representatives of the above Headquarters thereupon sent one of their number to the Station as recorded. They told J.P.C.692 that they were

Let DC (C-1)
(C-2) A) 1/2
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* Also see file
Q. 7794
Q. 7652

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. No. 137/37

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Sheet No. 2

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—		1 cont'd.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

attached to "Public Safety" and refused to produce their warrants.

On 1st inst. to the Station, Liew Loo Ying, age 44, native of Hong Kong, stated that he was a member of the J.E.C. of the Government and for many years chief of the Propaganda Department of the Hanking Government. He also stated that he was a close follower of the late Ku Hsin Min (胡漢民), well known politician.

On 2nd inst. after Liew and his wife had been brought to the Station Inspectors Hsu Heng Pi (許鳴鵬) and Yang Hong (楊鴻) attended and stated that Liew and his wife were wanted on a secret order from Hanking received by the Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters on 22-2-37. According to the secret order Liew and his wife were implicated as being concerned in the assassinations of Yang Young Tai (楊永泰), Governor of Hupai in November, 1936, in Hankow and Tang Yu Jen (唐玉仁), Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Rue Gaston Kahn, P.O. in 1935.

Liew Loo Ying denied being concerned in either of these cases and stated that although he was again elected as chief of the Propaganda Department last year, he did not attend office and remained in retirement in Hongkong. However he was invited to attend the 5th

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Miss. No. 137/37.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Sheet No. 3

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

1 cont'd.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Plenary Session held in Nanking from 11-2-37. Lieu actually attended and returned from Nanking four days previously. Since then he had been staying with his wife at the home of his father-in-law named Hwa Tsoh Sai (李汝三) at 275 Rue Marceau, P.C. On the evening of 23-2-37, Lieu went to visit a friend named Lee Ts Ching (李正清) in Room No. 630 of the Yangtze Hotel. At 1.30 a.m. 24-2-37, as he was leaving the hotel he was arrested as described.

Special Branch were communicated with and D.S. Pitts and D.S.I. Shih Chien Shih attended and took a statement from Lieu Loo Ying. S.D.I. Ross and Supt. Tan Shao Liang Special Branch were also informed. Supt. Tan communicated with Gen. Yang Hu (楊虎), Garrison Commissioner who stated that he was unaware of the existence of a warrant for the arrest of Lieu Loo Ying. D.S.I. Shih however telephoned to Gen. Yang Hu at 4.30 a.m. 24-2-37 and learned that a secret order was actually in existence. At 5.40 a.m. an instruction from Gen. Yang Hu to Col. Wong of the Garrison to arrest Lieu Loo Ying for the above assassinations was brought to the Station by members of the G.C.H.'s staff.

Mr. T. Robertson, D.O. "A" was communicated with and gave instructions that Lieu Loo Ying be brought before

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Misc. No. 137/37.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Sheet No. 4

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

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Diary Number:—

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

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Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

the S.S.D. Dept on a bill of Detention.

Also her 22, Mrs's wife not being mentioned
on the order from the S.S.D. was released, the Garrison
Commissioner's headquarters not desiring her further
detention.

Sen. Det. 1/1.

D.D.O. "A" Div.

R. W. Mac Aulie.

D.S. 362
S.D.S. 318

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242

Translation of an Order from Yang Hu

Just received a telegraphic instruction from the Chairman of the Military Affairs Commission (General Chiang Kai Shek) to the effect that Hsiao Loo Ying, principal (instigator) in connection with the assassination of Yang Yoong Tai and Tang You Jen, to be arrested immediately and brought to justice. Commander Wong Zau Wai is hereby ordered to act accordingly.

(Chopped & Signed)

Yang Hu.

Feb. 23.

Lieu Loh-ying (劉洛英) age 44, married
Kiangai. D.S. Pitts

D.S.I. Shih Hsu-shien

After finishing my education at the University of California in 1923, I returned to China and worked as secretary of the Publicity Department of the Nationalist Government under Dr. Sun Yat-sen. Gradually I received promotion and in about 1928 assumed charge of this department. I remained chief until about 1930.

After the late Mr. Hu Han-min returned from Europe in 1928, he assumed the post of President of the Legislative Yuan, and from that time I worked under him as a director of the Compilations Committee.

In 1930 Hu Han-min was detained by the Nationalist Government and I took part in the discussions which eventually led to his release and peace between Nanking and Canton.

After this I left my post as Chief of the Publicity Department in Nanking, and went to Canton, where I spent my time in promoting good relations between the opposing factions in an effort to maintain internal peace in the party.

I have remained in Canton ever since, save for a number of visits to Nanking on party affairs.

Recently I was invited by Nanking to attend to the Plenary Session of the 8th Kuomintang Congress as a member of the C.E.J. and I accepted. I attended various meetings connected with the Session and left Nanking four days ago for Shanghai, where until last night I resided with my wife's parents at 275 Ren Hsueh.

Last night I went to the Yangtze Hotel to see certain friends whose names I ^{am} not prepared to divulge, and was taken

later detained in the manner of which you are aware.

I am not a communist and am not connected in any way anti-Blue Shirt activities. I have never taken part in any political crimes, either directly or indirectly, and am unable to understand the reason for ~~my~~ detention.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

File No. 7209

S.2, Special Branch, ~~Shanghai~~

REPORT

Date March 2, 1937.

Subject Real cause for the arrest of Liu Lu Ying, C.E.C. member.

Made by _____ and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang.

Mr. Liu Lu Ying was put on board the "Kiang-an" about midnight March 1-2 under an escort of deputies of the Hankow Court and officers of the Police Bureau.

The decision to send him to Hankow made by Mayor Wu on account of demands being made by various parties from Nanking for the handing over of the prisoner and Mayor Wu thought the proper cause to adopt was to allow the prisoner to be given a fair trial.

Information has been received from a fairly reliable source that the arrest of Mr. Liu Lu Ying was due to his reactionary activities against Nanking and to the formation of the so-called "The New Kuomintang of China" which aims at the overthrow of the present Central Kuomintang of Nanking. The murder of General Yang Yung Tai was simply put forward as a ground for his extradition. The suspicions against Liu became stronger because although he went to Nanking he failed to attend the conference but hurried back to Shanghai to continue his activities. Mr. Liu chose Shanghai as a base of operations because he knows that C.E.C. members will visit Shanghai after the conference was over.

It is alleged that Mr. Liu is responsible for the edition of many books distributed to various parts of China denouncing Chiang Kai Shek (see file relating to books which came from Tientsin through Thomas Cook & Sons). From correspondence intercepted by the postal censors, it appears that Mr. Liu had succeeded in inducing General Sung Chieh Yuen of Chili (Hopei) and General Han Fu Chu of Shantung to join the New Kuomintang of the South-West which is also being supported by Generals Li Chung Jan and Pei Chung Hui or

sent 5/12 1937
Copy
Mr. Alexander
H.B.M. Connel
Gai

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C.P. H.H.

D.C. (C.P.)

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

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- A. G. 5/11

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....(2)

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Kwangsi, and a number of Kuomintang members who are of the late Hu Han Min's clique.

It is significant that none of the above Generals attended the 3rd Plenary Conference. The apparent understanding that seems to exist between these Generals is being regarded with much misgivings by the Nanking Government.

It may not be out of place to mention that Room 630 of the Yangtze Hotel which Mr. Liu Lu Ying visited on the night of arrest, was booked and paid for by Mr. Tser Pah Kan (周伯甘) and other unemployed politicians (see file re Tser's application for pistol licence).

It is probable that one of these gave the information about Mr. Liu to the Nanking Authorities. He must have taken too ~~many~~ ^{much} into his confidence in regard to his activities.

Tan Shao-an

Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch).

FILE

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SECRET

26, 1937.

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Commissioner of Police.

The following is the statement of the facts relating to the attempt made to arrest Lieu Loo Ying (劉露英) outside the Yangtze Hotel (Yunnan and Hankow Roads corner) at 1.30 a.m. on February 24, 1937 :

According to the staff of the Garrison Commissioners Headquarters, a secret instruction was received direct from the Nanking Military Council signed by General Chiang Kai Shek on February 22, 1937, ordering the arrest of Lieu Loo Ying for instigating the assassination of Tan Yu Jen, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the French Concession in 1935 and Yang Yung Tai, Governor of Hubei. This instruction was received by the "Special Investigation Section (alleged Blue Shirts)" of the Headquarters without passing through the Garrison Commander, General Yang Hu and without his knowledge. (This was admitted by Inspector Yang Yun Kyi of the Garrison at Louza Station).

Information was apparently obtained that Lieu Loo Ying would visit the Yangtze Hotel and accordingly several of the Lunghwa detectives were posted in the Yangtze hotel and vicinity on February 22, 1937. This is borne out by a door boy of the hotel, named Li Yah Pao (李子保) who observed them during the evening of February 22, 1937, when he was on duty. At about 10 p.m. on February 23, 1937, the same detectives were again observed by the door boy Li patrolling the hotel and vicinity. Just after 10 p.m. Lieu and his wife arrived and proceeded to Room 630 of the hotel, occupied by one Lee Ts Ching (李子清) who according to Lieu Loo Ying is a Shanghai businessman. Lieu's chauffeur parked the car on Yunnan Road on the West side facing Northwards and near the rear entrance of the Yangtze Hotel. The chauffeur then proceeded into the

See also
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hallway of the hotel where he remained conversing with other chauffeurs. No attempt was made to arrest Lieu Loo Ying on his arrival. At 1.25 a.m. on February 24, 1937, Lieu Loo Ying and his wife came out of the hotel lift and went out of the Yunnan Road door of the hotel followed by the chauffeur. During Lieu's visit to the hotel the Garrison Commissioner's detectives had succeeded in parking their motor car Licence No. 6474 behind Lieu's car to the South and facing Northwards. As Lieu Loo Ying then walked along Yunnan Road in the roadway towards his car, the Garrison detectives moved towards him and commenced to surround him and his wife.

It is evident that they were not sure of the man as they allowed him to approach his car apparently for the purpose of identification. As he reached his car some of the detectives showed Lieu their pistols (according to Lieu) ordered him to keep quiet and enter the Garrison Car No. 6474. Lieu, however, refused and succeeded in opening the door of his own car. The detectives attempted to drag him away but Lieu held on to the steering column of his car while his wife came to his assistance and attempted to push away the detectives. On observing this Lieu's chauffeur ran back into the Yangtze Hotel and shouted for Police, saying that a number of men were fighting with his master. The door boy Li ran out and observed a large number of men including those whom he had previously seen patrolling the hotel some attempting to drag Lieu Loo Ying out of his car while others stood around. The offside door of motor car No. 6474 was open and other detectives stood by the door in readiness to push Lieu Loo Ying into their car. Li heard Lieu Loo Ying's wife asking why they wanted her husband and one of the detectives stated "after he has been to prison he will know why". Then another detective in foreign clothes ordered the others

not to talk too much but to pull Lieu away. The same detective then shouted to the bystanders who commenced to gather, warning them to stand back or they might be shot. This man put his hands in his trousers pocket as if holding a pistol.

A shop assistant named Loh Yoong Ling (陸永林) of the Yangtze Cigarette & Exchange Shop next to the Yunnan Road entrance of the hotel was engaged in fetching the shop shutters, from the rear entrance of the hotel when the attempt to pull Lieu Loo Ying into Garrison Car commenced. He also observed three or four men attempting to drag Lieu from his car but after a man in foreign dress had warned onlookers that he would shoot, he returned to his shop. He did not actually see any pistols being on the other side of Lieu Loo Ying's car.

By this time, however, C.P.C. 692 on special duty at the Hotel responded to the chauffeur's alarm and came out of the Yangtze Hotel. The C.P.C. did not see any pistols displayed. He approached asking what was the matter and was told by the detectives to go away and not interfere as it was none of his business. They further stated that they were from the Garrison Commissioner's headquarters. When the C.P.C. asked for their warrant cards they refused saying that they had secret instructions. The C.P.C. then asked the Garrison detectives whether they were kidnappers and this question apparently calmed them down and they agreed to send a man to Louza Station to report the matter. The arrival of this man, Detective Tse Yu Sing (朱又新), at 1.50 a.m. on February 24, 1937, was the first intimation to the Station of the Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters intention to arrest Lieu Loo Ying.

D.S. MacAdie and C.D.S. 316 were called and the above detective stated that members of the Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters had arrested a male and female communist outside the Yangtze Hotel. On proceeding to the Yangtze Hotel by Station motor car, only two detectives named Sung Tsei (沈靜) (沈靜)

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and Zung Mo Yi (程某頃) were observed by D.S. MacAdie and C.D.S. 316 on the roadway outside the Yangtze Hotel holding Lieu Loo Ying and his wife. C.P.C. 692 was standing by. The Garrison motor car No. 6474 had been used to convey detective Taze Yu Sing to the Station to make the initial report. All present were brought to the station. At 3 a.m. on February 24, room 630 of the Yangtze Hotel which Lieu Loo Ying had visited, was searched by D.S. Pitts, D.S.I. Shih S Chien Special Branch, and D.S. MacAdie and C.D.S. 316, but nothing incriminating was found. It was learned that the room had been engaged by one Lee Ts Ching one month ago. The room was empty at the time of the visit. According to Lieu Loo Ying, he also visited the room 630 on the evening of February 22, 1937, and stayed the night.

As already remarked General Yang Hu was unaware of the order for the arrest of Lieu Loo Ying. Consequently when Supt. Tan Shao Liang telephoned to him at the request of C.D.I. Ross at about 3 a.m. the former was told by General Yang Hu that he was unaware of the existence of such a warrant. Apparently however Colonel Wong of the Garrison, seeing that the affair had become public, went to Yang Hu's house in the French Concession and explained the case because at 4.30 a.m. on February 24, when D.S.I. Shih S Chien telephoned to the Garrison Commander at his home he said that a secret order was in existence and at 5.40 a.m. sent over by Inspector Hsu Bang Fi an order to Colonel Wong to arrest Lieu Loo Ying, chopped by himself.

Mr. T. Robertson, D.O. "A", was kept informed of the situation and gave instructions that should an order for Lieu Loo Ying's arrest be forthcoming that he be placed on a Writ of Detention.

(24 M.C. Young

Density Section
(Crime Branch)

copy sent
to Mr. Smith. 24/2/37

**STATEMENT OF FACTS CONCERNING THE
ATTEMPTED ILLEGAL ARREST IN THE SETTLEMENT OF
Lieu Lee Ying (刘彦隐) and his wife Lieu Hua Su
(刘华氏) by detectives attached to the Garrison
Commissioner's Headquarters on February 24, 1937.**

At 1.50 a.m. 24-2-37, Detective Tase Yu Sing (朱又新) attached to the Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters, Lungkwa, came to the Station and requested assistance in bringing two alleged communists from the Yangtze Hotel on Yunnan Road.

D.S.342, R.W.McAdie and G.D.S.316 immediately attended and found that Detectives Sung Tsei (沈醉) and Tang Mow Yi (程茂颐) attached to the same quarters had arrested one Lieu Lee Ying (刘彦隐) his wife Lieu Hua Su (刘华氏), while about to their motor car, S.M.C. License No.1847.

Enquiries ascertained that at about 1.30 a.m. 24-2-37, the three detectives mentioned observed L. Ying's chauffeur with the car outside the Yangtze on Yunnan Road and had waited for Lieu to come out. When Lieu emerged the detectives produced pistols and told Lieu to keep quiet and attempted to force him into the Garrison's car No.6474 which was waiting on Yunnan Road. Lieu however raised an alarm and G.P.C.692 on duty at the Yangtze Hotel responded. They told G.P.C. 692 that they were attached to "Special Headquarters" but refused to produce their warrant cards. Detective Tase Yu Sing (朱又新) then proceeded to the Leung Police Station as recorded.

Brought to the Station, Lieu Lee Ying, age 44, native of Kiangsu, stated that he was a member of the C.E.C, of the Kuomintang and for many years chief of the Propaganda Department of the Nanking Government. He also stated that he was a close follower of the late Hu Han Min (胡漢民), well known politician.

A few minutes after Lieu and his wife had been brought to the Station Inspectors Hsu Bang Yi (許鵬飛) and Yang Fung Kyi (楊鳳岐) attended and stated that Lieu and his wife were wanted on a secret order from Nanking received by the Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters on 22.2.37. According to the secret order Lieu and his wife were implicated as being concerned in the assassinations of Yang Young Tai (楊永泰), Governor of Hupoh, in November 1936 in Hankow and Tang Yu Jen (唐友仁), Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Rue Gaston Kahn, P.O. in 1935.

At 4.30 a.m. 24.2.37 the Special Branch (S.M.P.) ascertained from General Yang Hu (楊虎) that a secret order from Nanking was actually in existence for the arrest of Lieu Lee Ying (劉蘆隱) and at 5.40 a.m. 24.2.37 an instruction from General Yang Hu to Col. Wong of the Garrison to arrest Lieu Lee Ying (劉蘆隱) was brought to Leusa Station by representatives of the Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters. The wife of Lieu Lee Ying was not mentioned in the order and she was released. Lieu Lee Ying (劉蘆隱) will be brought before the Shanghai Special District Court on a writ of Detention.

D.C. Grime

Please let me have draft of facts for Secretary-General. I shall add my view.

No one can be arrested in the Settlement except by the S.M. Police on their own authority or the authority of a warrant issued by the 1st S.D. Court.

Please get someone to impress this on the Garrison Commander's HQs and inform them that if such independent functioning is attempted by their detectives again, I shall order the detectives to be locked up and detained till a guarantee given that such action will not be taken again.

P.W.G.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch

Date Feb. 25 1937.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. R. DIVISION
File No. Na S. B. D. 7702
Date

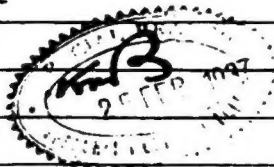
Subject Arrest of Liu Lu Ying (劉盧隱).

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao Liang

The arrest of Liu Lu Ying is reported to have been based on a statement made by one Siao Za Hsu (蕭若虛) who, according to Chinese Authorities, was arrested at the house of Yang Hsu Chien (楊爾謙) in Route Delastre, French Concession. The French Police have no record of the arrest but received about four months ago an application from Soong Wu Detectives to raid a house of Yang Hsu Chien but found the latter had absconded. Siao is said to have alleged that he had been to the house of Liu Lu Ying in Hongkong where he received instructions to proceed to Shanghai to warn Yang to return to Hongkong.

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch ²⁵ ⁷⁸⁰⁹ ²³⁷

REPORT

Date February 24, 19 37.

Subject Arrest of ^{*}Lieu Leh Ying (劉彥瑩)

Made by and Forwarded by D.S.I. Coyne

With reference to the arrest of Lieu Loh-ying at the request of the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commander's Office, according to the person responsible for the arrest, he received a telegram from General Chiang Kai Shek at 11.30 p.m. February 23, instructing him to effect the arrest immediately.

Not knowing where the wanted man might be located, agents were sent to cover hotels and other likely places in the Settlement, the French Concession and Chinese controlled territory. It was only after Lieu had been located that General Yang Hu was informed and asked to issue the necessary warrant, hence the reason he knew nothing of the matter when first communicated with by the Municipal Police.

The informant stated that Lieu had been in Hanking with the object of forming a party to oppose the present Government, but meeting with no success, and realizing that his movements were being watched, he left for Shanghai with the intention of returning to Hongkong on the s.s. "President Hoover."

Documents seized by the Hongkong Police when Wong Ying San, a follower of Wong Yeh Jao, was arrested, were found to have been written by Lieu. These documents, which were handed over to the Chinese Authorities when the prisoners were extradited, revealed a plot hatched by Lieu to assassinate certain Government officials alleged to be Japanese.

Photographs of some of these documents are to be published in the Press, the object being to show the public that the arrest was not made with any ulterior

* name mentioned in File 7602

DC(C-)



CP.



Handwritten initials and date: 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

- 2 -

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

motive but was fully justified.

J. Boyne

D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

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